Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846 | NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

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Second Edition.

TWO GOVERNORS.

Troops Hold the Balance of Power at Frankfort.

Goebel Likely to Die at Almost Any Moment.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 1.—Two governors, and armed soldiers holding the balance of power between them—that is the situation in Frankfort this morning. Whoever the soldiers decide is the proper official for them to obey will be seated in the gubernatorial chair. The soldiers themselves are in a quandary as to what they should do, and they are awaiting developments.

While all the officers are Republicans, many of them say this morning that they have no intention of resisting the legal governor of Kentucky, provided they are once satisfied who the individual is. All things being equal, they will stand for Taylor.

There was a change for the worse in Governor Goebel's condition this morning and the chances are now said to be that he cannot live for any length of time. His physicians said this morning that death might come at any time, or it might be several days before he expired. His high pulse and greatly increased respiration, Dr. Welch said, indicates approaching collapse, and he adds: "The chances are a thousand to one against him."

At 9:30 Governor Goebel had rallied somewhat. He had been in a stupor a portion of the morning but was then conscious. At 11:30 he was resting comfortably, but there was no change in the opinion of his physicians that death will ensue sooner or later. At 12:25 Goebel was slightly better, showing more strength.

Shortly before 1 o'clock Dr. E. E. Hume came from Goebel's room and declared that the patient had taken a slight turn for the worse and that he would not be surprised to see him die at any minute. "His kidneys are those of a dead man now," said Dr. Hume, "and he cannot live long in that condition."

Some of the younger Democrats have broken away from the control of their leaders, and this morning were openly talking of swearing in citizens as special policemen in order to take possession of the state buildings and capitol grounds if the troops do not obey the order issued last night by Goebel.

Several "appeals to the people," "statements to the public" and "proclamations of the commonwealth" were circulated, all being of a violent nature, one of them, which did not, however, receive many signatures, calling on the people to drive out the military by force. The soldiers declare they will be driven by nobody. Any attack will be promptly met and a desperate fight is certain to result.

The proprietors of the Capitol Hotel, who yesterday refused to allow meetings of Democrats within the building, because they had been informed by Adjutant General Collier that he would immediately seize the building if they did so, declared this morning that they would allow any political meetings to assemble that did not act contrary to the rules of the establishment. They would rent rooms to anybody who wanted them and the meeting could take its chances.

An attempt was made by members of the legislature at 11 o'clock to hold a session. A dozen members of the house went to the gates, headed by Representative Charlton of Louisville. Two bayonets were crossed in front of Mr. Charlton's nose as he entered the gates and he was asked for his pass.

"I have no pass," was the reply. "I am a member of the legislature, as are these gentlemen with me, and we wish to enter the hall to hold a session."

"Nobody can enter without holding a pass," was the reply, and Mr. Charlton returned to the Capitol Hotel with his companions. They announced when they left the capitol grounds that they would get all the members of the house and senate together, return in a body and demand admittance.

A large crowd gathered at the depot this morning to greet the train from Louisville. It had been currently reported that General Castleman would come in, and many of the enthusiastic Democrats expected to see him walk to the state house and take command of the troops. General Castleman failed to appear, however, and there was a sorely disappointed crowd of partisans around the depot when the fact was realized.

It was denied by the Democrats this morning that the position of adjutant general had ever been offered to General Castleman. The report last night, however, was that an order placing him in command of the troops had been drawn up and signed. The apparent failure of Governor Goebel to place an adjutant general in office leaves the troops entirely at the disposal of the Republicans, and for the time being at least has lessened all chance of trouble from that source. The soldiers will continue to obey the orders of General Collier and there will be no conflicting orders to confuse them.

It was reported this morning that Governor Taylor has reconsidered his determination to insist that the legislature go to London. It was impossible, however, to verify the story.

Governor Taylor remains in his office in the executive building and practically denies himself to all callers. He will not, however, discuss for publication any action which he has taken or may take hereafter. The records of the house of representatives, which were taken from Clerk of the House Edward Lee yesterday by the militia, while the members of the legislature were racing around the streets in the vain endeavor to find a hall in which they could hold a joint session, have been returned to him by Governor Taylor.

A conference of attorneys of both sides was called this morning and met in the Capitol Hotel. It was announced before it began that it was for the purpose of a general discussion, to see if some adjustment of the present troubles could not be reached.

The conference at the Capitol Hotel was very short. It was opened by T. L. Edeln for the Republicans, who it is said presented a proposition to the Democratic attorneys, Judge W. S. Prior and Mr. Lewis McQuown, providing that the present difficulty between the rival governors be adjudicated by the federal courts. This was refused by the Democratic attorneys, who took the stand that the matter should be first passed upon by the state courts. This was not agreeable to Mr. Edeln and the conference was over. It was agreed, however, that a second meeting should be held in Mr. Edeln's office at noon.

The attorneys met at noon in the office of Mr. Edeln and after some discussion, at which nothing was determined, the talk being entirely of an informal nature, it was decided to meet again at 2 o'clock.

JANUARY 26, 1900.

Our plan in business has been to keep the stock varied and fresh—we dislike to see any article, never mind how choice and rare, for a long period on our floors. We have decided the following pieces of

FURNITURE TO CLOSE OUT.

Solid Oak Sideboards at $12.50, $14, $20 and $40. One Turkish Chair, finely upholstered in green velour, for $15 only; regular worth $25. Morris Chairs, latest style and the most comfortable, $4, $6 and $12.50. Two solid Mahogany Seats, covered with dark red leather, at $7.50. Extension Dining Room Tables, solid oak, carved legs, $4.50, $10, $14 and $20.

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☞ New pieces of Furniture are arriving daily.

AGAIN ACROSS THE TUGELA RIVER.

Buller Reported to Have Gone Over at Three Places.

Opposed by the Boer Forces and Fighting in Progress All Day Long.

LONDON, Feb. 1, 4:30 P. M.—The St. James Gazette says it is reported on good authority that General Buller has again crossed the Tugela river, at three places, and that fighting has been proceeding all day long.

6:40 p. m.—The war office has no news of General Buller's alleged movements as reported by the St. James Gazette, but that paper says it has no reason to doubt the correctness of its information, although it has not yet learned the exact positions General Buller seized.

PRIESKA OCCUPIED.

British Force, with Artillery, Encamped in the Town.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 31.—A British force, with artillery, is reported to have occupied Prieska and to be now encamped there. Prieska is on the Orange river, 100 miles below Orange river station and west of Kimberley.

BEATING THE AIR.

British Ministers Quarreling Instead of Relieving the Country.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—In the absence of exciting war news, the nation and the newspapers have had time to discover the utter lack of relation existing between the feeling of the people and the temper of the government as demonstrated in Parliament, where, instead of relieving the grave anxiety of the country by the declaration of measures which it is proposed to take in behalf of the national safety, the ministers continue to demonstrate their inability to grasp the situation by beating the air with recriminations, self-accusatory defense and bickerings as to the degree of responsibility attachable to the several departments of the government. The disgust, almost despair, noticeable on all sides is voiced by the ultra-ministerial organ, the Globe, which says: "The heart of the empire seems paralyzed, while its extremities are in full vigor. Thus far only one statesman in the front rank has struck the right note, and that is Lord Rosebery."

The announcement that a firm of Cardiff coal shippers has contracted to supply foreign agents with 400,000 tons of steam coal for shipment abroad has occasioned genuine uneasiness. The destination of the fuel is not mentioned, but as coal at present is exceptionally scare in Germany, France and Russia, it is probably going to one of these three countries. France is already replacing her home deficiency by buying in the United States, but the American shipments are intended solely for railroad locomotives and will not be used in the navy.

The vital interest which the question has for Great Britain will be understood when it is realized that Natal is depending on Wales for coal for the numerous transports that have gone to Durban, because the colonial coal fields have been closed by the war. It is pointed out that it would be a good political move on the part of the Boers to drain the fuel resources of Great Britain in this manner, and in the event of sudden demands the British navy would be perilously crippled by the loss of so much coal. Some of the newspapers advocate the government placing an embargo on such transactions in war time.

The actual news from South Africa is of little interest. General Buller maintains silence as to his future movements, but it is generally supposed that he is maturing another attempt to reach Ladysmith.

A letter appears today from a Hanoverian officer, formerly of the Twenty-second German infantry but now among the military advisers of the Boers, which says that nearly 10,000 trained European soldiers, including 300 officers, are among the Boers. Referring to the military situation at Ladysmith, the officer says: "Owing to the strength of our position, on a circle of heights, like Sedan, we cannot be brushed aside except by a relief column outnumbering us two to one."

Owing to the discovery that cotton khaki is insufficient protection for troops sleeping on the South African plains, the government is starting to reclothe the forces in the field with woolen khaki and has already ordered 95,000 suits in Glasgow alone.

MANY DEATHS IN LADYSMITH.

Boers Outside Can See the Burial of the Dead Daily.

HOOF LAAGER, Ladysmith, Jan. 30.—All is quiet here. The Long Toms occasionally fire on Ladysmith. The deaths in Ladysmith from fever and other causes must be enormous, as we can clearly see them burying corpses daily. General Joubert went to the Upper Tugela yesterday.

Consul Hay at Lourenzo Marquez.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Feb. 1.—Mr Adelbert S. Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, arrived here this afternoon on his way to the Transvaal.

ALL QUIET IN SAMOA.

Natives More Settled Than at Any Time Since the Disturbances.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Advices from Apia, Samoa, under date of January 24, say all is quiet in Samoa and the natives are more settled than at any time since the disturbances between the native factions. At a recent meeting of the Mataafans, at which Mulietoa was present, Mataafa made an address, in which he condselled implicit obedience to the law.

TO START TODAY.

Funeral Train Bearing the Bodies of Dead Manila Heroes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The bodies of General Lawton, Major John A. Logan and Dr. John L. Armstrong will be taken East on a special train which will leave this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Four troops of cavalry and representatives from the Odd Fellows will make up the escort to the Oakland Ferry. At the ferry the caskets will be turned over to the military guard of honor, which is to accompany the bodies East.

The caskets will occupy a composite car, a baggage car intervening between it and the locomotive of the special train. Next to the composite car will be the Pullman car, reserved for Mrs. Lawton, her four children, Dr. Armstrong's relatives, General Shafter and others. General Shafter is the special escort designated to go East by the Secretary of War. Lieutenant Eugene T. Wilson, his aide, will go with him. The escort which arrived with General Lawton's body from Manila will also ride in this Pullman. This escort consists of Lieutenant Colonel C. E. Edwards, Captain E. S. King and Captain Robert Sewell.

Another Pullman will be occupied by Mrs. Logan, the widow of Major Logan; her three children, her mother, Mrs. C. H. Andrews, Miss Farnlee of Cleveland and her brother-in-law, Major W. A. Tucker. Mrs. John A. Logan, the mother of Major Logan; and Mrs. Tucker, her sister, will meet the party on their arrival at Chicago.

As the train passes through Sacramento the flag will be at half mast on the state capitol and minute guns will be fired in honor of General Lawton.

At Chicago, Major Logan's body will be transferred to another train for transportation to Youngstown, Ohio, for interment.

General Lawton's body will lie in state one day each at Fort Wayne and Indianapolis, and will then be taken directly to Washington for burial in the national cemetery at Arlington. Washington will probably be reached Thursday next, and the public funeral, under the direction of General Wesley Merritt, will take place on the following day.

Sewall in Quarantine at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Among the passengers on quarantined steamer Australia from Honolulu is Arthur Sewall, former candidate for Vice President, who has been on a visit to his son, H. M. Sewall, special agent of the United States in Hawaii. The Australia's passengers will probably land today but the vessel may remain in quarantine for several days.

Goebel's Cousin Stricken with Heart Disease.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Albert Goebel, a cousin of the wounded governor of Kentucky, was riding on a street car yesterday when he was attacked suddenly with heart disease, and fell from the car, fracturing his skull. He sustained, in addition, severe cuts on the scalp.

Rhode Island Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Original—John Devlin, Providence. Original, widow's, etc.—Mary Crowe, Lonsdale.

No Change in the Condition of Mr. Phelps.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—The condition of Hon. Edward J. Phelps is unchanged this morning. The attending physician says that the pneumonia has disappeared entirely and that no danger is anticipated from that source; but the severe illness has left Mr. Phelps in a very weak state, and his condition is considered most critical.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Jan. 31, Werra, from Genoa.

Southampton, Jan. 31, New York, from New York.

Bremen, Jan. 31, Willehad, from New York.

To make room for spring goods, will close out the balance of my heavy suitings at a liberal discount.

Commerford,

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A CARD.

THANKING MY MANY PATRONS OF '99 I WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE SAMPLES FOR 1900 EAGLE BICYCLES HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE ALREADY SELLING AT SIGHT. I INVITE CRITICISM.

E. J. FOY.

TELEPHONE 386-4.

GLAD SOMETHING HAPPENED.

But Women Deprecate Mutilation of the Heine Monument.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—At a meeting of the Democrat Woman's Christian Temperance Union in this city, it was intimated that the recent mutilation of the Heine monument, at Mott avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-first street, was due to public sentiment against the monument, because of what the Woman's Christian Temperance Union members term its "indecent sculptures."

Mrs. Emilie D. Martin, national superintendent of purity in literature and art of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, was the first to refer to the mutilation of the Heine monument. She said: "While this union disapproves vandalism at all times, we realize that public sentiment was against the Heine monument because of its indecency, and this sentiment has probably resulted in the mutilation of the monument."

Mrs. Martin cited as a similar case the mutilation of the nude nymphs' sculpture at Chicago last summer.

"I do not wish to say the Salvation Army workers had anything to do with the mutilation of the Heine monument," she added. "In fact, I am sure they did not, but I wish to assert that public sentiment against indecency is growing, as is shown by reforms in our press and in our literature.

"While we deprecate greatly the mutilation of the Heine memorial as a work of art," said another member, "we can't help feeling glad that something happened to it."

"I believe with Abraham Lincoln," said Mrs. Martin, "that there are times when public sentiment is superior to every other consideration."

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY.

Bank Embezzler Cole of Boston Waives Examination.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Charles H. Cole, formerly president of the defunct Globe National Bank in this city, who is charged with embezzling and misappropriating $900,000, the property of the bank, waived examination before United States Commissioner Fiske in the United States court today and was held in $50,000 for the grand jury of the district court. March 20. Benjamin F. Smith and Benjamin W. Wells of Boston were accepted as sureties. Cole was brought here early in the year from Los Angeles, Cal., having agreed to accompany government officers without being formally placed under arrest at the time.

NO PLACE FOR BRYAN.

Governor Voorhees of New Jersey Refuses Use of the Paterson Armory.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Governor Voorhees of New Jersey, it is reported from Paterson, N. J., positively refuses to give the use of the armory in that city for the Bryan reception and meeting on the night of February 8. The opera house, the only other available hall, is engaged for that night by a traveling theatrical company, which has a full grasp of the situation and refuses to cancel its date without receiving a sum that the Democrats look upon as exorbitant.

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Cough Syrup.

Excellent for Coughs and Colds.

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FRANK L. POWELL,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

Annual Stock-Taking, Reduction Sale.

All the broken lines and odd sizes will be included in this stock-taking reduction sale, which will begin Thursday, February 1.

NOTICE—All reduced goods will be strictly cash at this sale.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208 Thames St. 208

G. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

—AND—

Upholstery Goods.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

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NEWPORT.

THE BEE HIVE.

We have opened our first shipment of the

New Spring Styles

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WRAPPERS

AT THE POPULAR PRICE OF

98c.

Also new line of House Dresses, in a large variety of patterns, at 98c.

And 1 dozen Men's New Percale Shirts, with two separate collars, at 50c.

Also 25 dozen Ladies' Jersey Vests, high neck and short sleeves at 15c.

And 12 dozen Ladies' Night Gowns, made of extra heavy cotton, with tucked yoke, at 59c.

And the new spring importation of KID GLOVES, in all colors, with two clasps and embroidered back. These are perfect in quality, fit and finish, and the price is only 75c.

This Morning's News.

GOEBEL SWORN IN.

Dying Man Takes the Oath as Governor of Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 31.—William Goebel was declared governor of Kentucky by a quorum of the legislature assembled in joint session in a room of the Capitol Hotel at 8:30 o'clock tonight. Within 30 minutes after the acceptance of the board of contest's majority report the oath was administered to the almost dying man as he was lying, conscious, but failing fast, upon his bed. Chief Justice Hazelrigg administered the oath in the presence of the officials of the legislature, and Goebel thanked his friends in feeble tones.

J. C. W. Beckman was also installed by the vote of the assembled legislature, and is now declared lieutenant governor of the state.

These acts were accomplished after a day of anxiety on the part of the Goebelites, who have been dodging bayonets and evading arrest since noon. Warrants were issued for them, to be used in case they attempted to assemble, but they managed to outwit the adjutant-general, the troops and Governor Taylor, all of whom used every effort to prevent a meeting.

In order to lead astray the state authorities, the true state of Mr. Goebel's health was suppressed or exaggerated, and it transpired only at a late hour that he had been improving since nightfall and was conscious. The Democrats are anxious to keep the news quiet tonight, as they realize that their action may further incense the Republicans opposing them.

Speaker Trimble and his followers had been conspicuously missing since 5 o'clock this afternoon, but it was given out that they were hiding from arrest. They came forth soon after 9 o'clock with the news that Mr. Goebel was better. They smiled over the joyful tidings, but made every effort to conceal the facts which caused half their pleasure. They were much in evidence in the hotel lobbies at 10 o'clock, and seemed to court the arrest which they no longer had cause to fear.

A proclamation, signed by Governor Goebel, will be issued in the morning, commanding the troops assembled here to return to their homes, and warning all citizens to abide by tonight's action of the legislature.

It is said that in case Adjutant General Collier refuses to obey the orders of the newly elected governor, he will be declared in an attitude of insurrection, and the federal government will be called upon to enforce the authority of the new governor. It is estimated that seven-eighths of the re-organized state militia is Republican, and it is not generally believed they will willingly acquiesce in the new order of things.

All sorts of wild predictions are being made at midnight. Some say that the state troops will become divided against themselves, that new companies will be organized and equipped by the new government of the state, and that civil war is imminent. More deliberate men predict an appeal to litigation, and a long drawn out period of a two-headed state government, rump legislature and partisan agitation.

It cannot be authoritatively stated how the legislators voted at tonight's joint session, but it is admitted that 71 votes were cast at the first ballot to seat Goebel and Beckman. The participants in the proceedings agreed to suppress news of their action so far as possible, and most of them retired at 10:30 and refused to be disturbed. The others refused to give out a statement till morning.

At 10 o'clock Goebel signed the appointment of General John B. Castleman of Louisville as adjutant general of the state. He will arrive here at midnight on a special train from Louisville.

At 11:30 o'clock tonight Goebel was still alive, but the doctors say that his recovery cannot be expected. The exertion necessary earlier in the night exhausted him, and at a late hour he was quite low.

There were rumors at midnight that some of the Louisville troops had decided to desert Taylor for Goebel, and will obey Castleman's orders. It cannot be verified.

After his inauguration and on being denied to talk by his physicians, Governor Goebel was raised in bed and wrote with his own hand orders of direction.

Throngs surrounded the Capitol Hotel all day, where Senator Goebel was fighting his battle against death, and waited eagerly for bulletins of his condition. The reports during the day were of the most alarming kind, and it was not until evening that there was any change for the better shown. The improvement was only slight, however, and no one really cherished any hopes for the senator's ultimate recovery.

Frankfort is now in the hands of the state guards. Martial law, though not formally proclaimed, is the order of the day. Furious, but balked by 2,000 bayonets at every effort to assemble, the Goebelites of the legislature today were at their wits' end in a supreme effort to make Senator William Goebel governor in the few hours which seemed left to the dying man.

Governor Taylor's determination to remove the seat of government to London, Laurel county, is ridiculed by the Goebelites. It is a small town in the heart of a Republican community. The decaded mountaineers live all about it, and it adjoins Clay county, the home of the feud of the Bakers, Howards and other shooting families. A Democratic representative suggested that the Goebelites accept Governor Taylor's proclamation and meet at London, celebrating the first session by unseating him, but this view is not popular with the majority.

It was rumored at 1 o'clock that before night Speaker Trimble would call a session for tomorrow in Louisville, and that the legislature would quickly adjourn to Tow island, which is in the Ohio river, on the Kentucky side. Improbable as such a proceeding seems, many gave it credence, and the newspapers of the vicinity issued extras on the subject, going into details of the defensive possibilities of the island and enlarging upon the advisability or lawlessness of the plan, according to the political bias of the writer.

Former Governor Bradley remains as though a prisoner in the state house. He has not left there since the shooting of Senator Goebel, and it is admitted by both warring factions that the feeling against him is intense. Governor Taylor's house looks like a fort in a state of defense. A full company of infantry is quartered there, with sentinels lined along the fence, at each door of the house, and even at the outbuildings. It is but a few steps from the capitol ground to his home, but he is never seen now abroad without a closely marching squad of soldiers around him.

At a conference in the executive building at 11 o'clock tonight, Governor Taylor, ex-Governor Bradley and Attorneys Yost and Sweeney determined to begin injunctions tomorrow in the United States circuit court against Goebel and his followers. The plea for injunction will be filed before Judge Taft of Cincinnati or Judge Evans of Louisville, both of them having jurisdiction in this district.

There is no glimmer of chance that the man who shot Goebel will be caught. There is no thread to which the fabric of a clue could be attached, and the state authorities admit that they are utterly at sea. The local police are conducting an investigation without any basis for procedure, and it is accepted as certain that the would-be murderer will never be caught unless his comrades see fit to betray him.

Many conflicting statements are being circulated as to the number of shots fired, and whence they came. Jack Chinn is sure there were five shots fired. Senator Frazier and Eph Lillard both think the shooting came from the third window of the west wall of the executive building.

The sharpshooter was ambushed behind some empty boxes at the end of a hall. He fired his rifle quickly and ran down the stairs into the groups of armed men in the lower halls. This is the consensus of opinion from those who saw and heard the events of the tragedy.

PETTIGREW CALLED A TRAITOR.

Senators Angry at His Attacks on the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Senator Sewell of New Jersey called Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota a "traitor" in the Senate today, during the most sensational debate of the session. No one called him to order, and Senator Pettigrew did not resent the charge, except to declare that it was made because he was maintaining American principles in discussing the Philippine question.

"Traitor" is a very ugly and entirely unparliamentary word, and if applied to any other Senator would have created an extraordinary scene. But Pettigrew is unique, and no Senator felt like coming to his defense, nor did he effectively defend himself.

Apart from the opinion of Pettigrew always held by the Senate, which is not flattering, he has hurt himself with his colleagues by the offensive method in which he has carried on his anti administration fight on the Philippine question. No Senator entirely approves it, and the administration Republicans have been getting more and more indignant over it, as they felt it was actually encouraging the Aguinaldo rebellion.

Several of the more hot-blooded Republicans have been threatening, ever since Lawton's death, to denounce Pettigrew in the Senate as a traitor, but have been restrained by their colleagues. Today, before Senator Sewell spoke, Senator Hawley accused Pettigrew of "treason," and added of Pettigrew's statement: "It is lending aid and comfort to an enemy of the United States, and the Senator has been doing that for months."

Then, after Senators Spooner and Gallinger had followed in the same line, Senator Sewell came out plainly with the abhorrent word, and also charged Pettigrew with the death of Lawton. The Senate left Pettigrew to answer for himself, and he answered in an impersonal way, which hurt him more with his colleagues than if he had not answered at all.

Pettigrew had provoked the anger of the administration men by trying to get in, under the form of a resolution, some alleged statements of Aguinaldo, to the effect that Admiral Dewey had recognized the Filipino republic, which Pettigrew had vainly tried yesterday to have printed as a public document. This roused the indignation of his opponents, and when Senator Lodge produced a letter from Admiral Dewey to him, written yesterday, declaring the Aguinaldo statement about himself "a tissue of falsehoods," and protested against the publication of a document so discredited, the temper of the Senate became hot.

Then, when Pettigrew, notwithstanding the fact that President pro tempore Frye ruled the resolution out of order, on a point raised by Senator Aldrich, persisted in speaking and maintaining passionately the statement of Aguinaldo against the statement of Admiral Dewey, maintaining that Dewey did recognize the Filipino republic by saluting the Filipino flag and by other acts and statements, he brought half a dozen Senators to their feet to protest, and after Senator Lodge had read the whole of Admiral Dewey's letter, with its explicit denials of Aguinaldo's statements, the attacks on Pettigrew reached their climax.

DEFENDED BY BULLER.

Thorneycroft Ordered the Retreat from Spion Kop.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A despatch from General Buller, under date of Spearman's camp, today, states that Colonel Thorneycroft was the officer who ordered the retirement at Spion kop. General Buller adds:

"It is due to him to say that I believe his personal gallantry saved a difficult situation early January 24, and that under a loss of at least 40 per cent he directed the defense with conspicuous courage and ability throughout the day. No blame whatever for the withdrawal is, in my opinion, attributable to him, and I think his conduct throughout was admirable."

Accounts of the battle of Spion kop continue to filter in. All testify to the terrific Boer fire. Several estimates are that the total losses of General Buller's turning movement will amount approximately to 1,500.

When reenforcements arrived the troops were much cramped on the top of Spion kop. Preparations were made below to secure the position, guns were on the way, and engineers had been ordered up to strengthen the intrenchments. Colonel Thorneycroft was not aware of this when he ordered the retirement, and he actually met the artillery coming up.

General Woodgate was wounded about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Even then he protested that he was all right, and he had to be held down on the stretcher.

It is reported that the Boer commander at first insisted on the release of some Boer prisoners before he would permit the English to collect their wounded.

A curious incident is related of the fighting January 24. One of the Lancasters, while firing from the prone position, had his head taken clean off by a shell. To the amazement of his comrades, the headless trunk quietly rose, stood upright a few seconds and then fell.

Mr. Winston Churchill, in a further despatch to the Morning Post, which describes the recrossing of the Tugela, says: "The army is exasperated, not defeated. General Buller will persevere, and all will come right in the end."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Evidence is accumulating that something beyond a tacit understanding existed between the Boer executives and the inner circle of the Afrikander Bund concerning what should follow the ripening rebellion at the outbreak of the war. Fully 5,000 colonial Dutchmen have joined the enemy. The Boers, however, believed that this number would be multiplied tenfold. Consequently, the Afrikander Bund is now execrated at Pretoria and Bloemfontein."

Additional casualty lists of the battle of Spion kop January 24, and of the engagements at Venter's Spruit, January 17 and 20, give the names of 139 men killed, 391 wounded and 63 missing, a total of 593. With 174 additional casualties given for the fighting at Venter's Spruit, the total loss since the beginning of the war is placed at 9,658 men.

STILL ISSUES EDICTS.

Officials Think Chinese Emperor's Retirement Improbable.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: Emperor Kwangsu continues to issue edicts in his own name. Nanking and Wu-Chang officials consider that his immediate retirement is improbable.

The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin reprints an alleged secret decree issued by the Empress Dowager of China to the governors of the province, exhorting them to strong measures against foreigners, and even to war. The language is very violent.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Oscar Miller of Bristol Ferry opened in the Art Club, Providence, last evening the second exhibition of his oil paintings given in that city. A large number of persons were by invitation present, from different towns and cities. While Mr. Miller is now a resident, householder and taxpayer in this town his former home was in New York, where he had a studio and for a number of years displayed his work. The most important figure pieces are "Waiting," "Dolce far Niente" and "The Guitar Girl." The medallion portrait of "Ruth," the picture of "A Gypsy" and the portrait of Mrs. Robert B. Metcalf of Boston were each greatly admired. There is also a large marine view of the "Breakers at Newport" and a smaller one of "Sunset at Mount Desert," and another, "On the Loire, France." A quaint old house is represented in "A Dutch Homestead." There are some charming pictures of roses, "Jacks" in an old brass pitcher and "Catherine Mermets" in a glass vase of fanciful shape. Smaller pictures are the "Sebago Woods," "Tired of Play" and "Busy Fingers." Mr. Miller brings to his work the advantage of travel abroad and in this land.

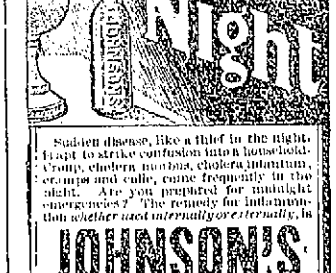
Ex-Superintendent R. H. Fillmore is traveling in New Hampshire as a book agent.

Mr. Frank G. Arnold of Swansea, formerly of this town, has been chosen assistant superintendent of the Swansea Centre Sunday school.

Warren R. Sherman instead of G. Warren Sherman should have been reported as carrying off the honors Tuesday evening. All the participants in the drama reflected credit upon their ability to act.

The greatest altitude reached by a railway is 14,555 feet on a central Peruvian line; the greatest by a rack railway, 13,200 feet on Pike's Peak. The highest European climber is the rack railway on Gorner Grat—10,065 feet.

TO CURE LA GRIPPE IN TWO DAYS
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c



Sudden disease, like a thief in the night, is apt to strike confusion into a household. Croup, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, cramps and colic, come frequently in the night. Are you prepared for midnight emergencies? The remedy for inflammation *whether used internally or externally*, is

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment

The quickest, surest, safest cure for colic, cramps, diarrhea, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafings, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness, and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. Get it from your dealer. Two size bottles, 25 and 50c. The larger size is more economical.

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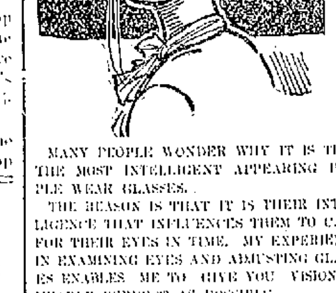
The Eyeglasses.



MANY PEOPLE WONDER WHY IT IS THAT THE MOST INTELLIGENT APPEARING PEOPLE WEAR GLASSES.

THE REASON IS THAT IT IS THEIR INTELLIGENCE THAT INFLUENCES THEM TO CARE FOR THEIR EYES IN TIME. MY EXPERIENCE IN EXAMINING EYES AND ADJUSTING GLASSES ENABLES ME TO GIVE YOU VISION AS NEARLY PERFECT AS POSSIBLE.

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A Bloodless Face Indicates Trouble.

Watery Blood a Menace to Health.

WE KNOW HOW PALE PEOPLE CAN GET RICH RED BLOOD.

COME AND LET US TELL YOU ABOUT VINOL.

When blood is watery and thin, or, as doctors would say, lacks red blood corpuscles, it is a sign that much is radically wrong.

We would advise everyone who has such symptoms to start at once to take a proper remedy to overcome this trouble.

That remedy is Vinol, the greatest and most modern tonic and rebuilder.

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These medicinal elements are dissolved in a delicious table wine so that Vinol is most palatable.

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ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives, Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars.
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Cottage House and Stable,
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Cottage, 6 rooms, all in good order.
Price $2,600.
WM. G. WARD, JR.,
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AT JAMESTOWN,
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House lots, containing 5,000 square feet, $150 each. Sewer and water.
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Reduced Rates
In strongest companies.
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IN SMALL LOTS TO CLOSE THE ESTATE.
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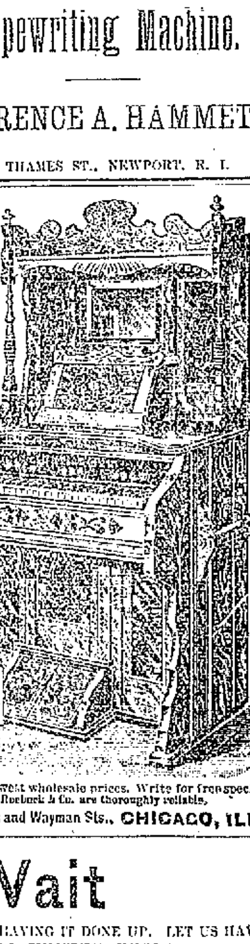
OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED if you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Nat. Bank, of Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $700,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $115.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.)



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ALL WORK CALLED FOR. ESTIMATES ON WORK GIVEN.
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SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished, one illustration shows machine closed (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on four casters, adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-Years' Binding Guarantee is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.)

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The Chas. E. Spooner Co.
Wish to call attention to the superior quality of their Meal and Cracked Corn. Also Corn, Bran, Midds, Quaker Oat Feed and Poultry Supplies.
N. B.—We are sole agents for Derry's Harness Oil.

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Melissine.
The popular cure for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin. The only perfect substitute for glycerine, cold cream or camphor ice, without being sticky or greasy; contains no poisonous substances.
PREPARED BY
DOWNING BROTHERS.
PHARMACISTS,
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Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry.
A sure and speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs.
JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

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Druggist and Apothecary,
Old No. 146. New No. 220 THAMES STREET.

Wood's Quinine Hair Lotion,
IS PLEASANTLY PERFUMED, KEEPS THE SCALP CLEAN AND HEALTHY, THE HAIR SOFT AND GLOSSY.
75c. a bottle.
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CLOTHING.

Now is the time above all other to show off a handsome Dress Suit. Let me make up one for you. It will enlarge your perception of yourself.
EDWARD OTTO
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"Holiday Line"
—OF—
Neckwear, Suspenders, Umbrellas and Men's Jewelry,
AT REDUCED PRICES—ALL NEW GOODS.
NEIL McLENNAN,
268 Thames St., U. S. Hotel Building.

Speaking of Dress,
Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?
Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.
J. K. McLennan, 195 Thames St.

WAKE-UP
Alarm Clocks
—AT—
GLAZIER'S, the Jeweler,
96 SPRING STREET.
RINGS set with Diamonds, Sapphires and Rubies.

Keep away from "cheap" trusses. They are more likely to disable than to cure you. When you need a truss, you need it badly, and you can't afford to risk wearing any but the perfect one. You can afford to experiment in clothing and shoes and such things but when it comes to things of such vital importance as trusses—be cautious.

The HONEST JOHN Truss
is far and away the best on the market. Satisfaction guaranteed. Let us show you the perfection of trusses.

The Hub Pharmacy,
E. S. Blumenkranz, Dispensing Pharmacist
170 Thames Street, Cor. Mary.
TELEPHONE 212-4.

IN BOOK LAND.

Unemotional England went mad last year over one of her poets; applauded, feted and caressed him, and finally crowned him with the first bays presented by the London Academy. The poem which won for Stephen Phillips the recognition which the years had denied his lesser work was "Christ in Hades." This heroic poem had a strange arresting force, almost epic in its emotional range; its every breath created a picture moving the heart to involuntary reverence for the author's powers. Such passages as the two quoted are among the finest conceptions of any English poet, reminding one in a subtle likeness of the spell-casting awe so inalienably bred by the lines of Dante. Indeed, apart from the theme, there is something of the old Florentine in Mr. Phillips's muse.

"Like to trees
Motionless in an ecstasy of rain,
So the tall dead stood drooping around Christ,
Under the falling peace intensely still;
And some in slow delight their faces raised
Upwards; but soon, like leaves, duly released,
Tormented phantoms, ancient injured shades,
Swaying began downward to drift and glide
Toward him, and unintelligibly healed,
Lingered, with closing eyes and parting lips.
* * * * * * *
"Slowly all the dead
The melancholy attraction of Jesus felt;
And millions, like a sea, wave upon wave,
Heaved dreaming to that moonlight face, or ran
In wonderful long ripples, sorrow-charmed.
Toward him in faded purple, pacing came
Dead emperors, and sad unflattered kings;
Unlucky captains listless armies led;
Poets with music frozen on their lips,
Toward the pale Brilliance sighed; until at last
Antiquity, like evening gathering,
With mild and starry faces, gradually
Had stolen up."

This poem, woven from the thoughts suggested by the words of the Creed—"He descended into hell"—has a sublimity, a loftiness, a purity, rarely equalled. Such verses account for the adulation lavished upon the poet as none of his later work can. One cannot say they will never be forgotten; one must say they should not be forgotten.

Yet one looks hesitatingly at the poems since issued; even the new tragedy, "Paola and Francesca," which has been accepted for production at the St. James Theatre, London, is more a prophecy, a suggestion, than an achievement. It is a setting of the old living tale, very poetic in its treatment—the story of Giovanni, Tyrant of Rimini, to whom Francesca, newly betrothed, comes a maiden who

"Hath but wondered up at the white clouds;
Hath just spread out her hands to the warm sun;
Hath heard but gentle words and cloister sounds."

Paola brings her to his brother—Paola "the beautiful"—and the end comes fast.

The dramatic power, which is never noisy, rises into intense passion in some scenes, as in the lamentation of Lucrezia the childless:

Luc. My husband dead and childless left,
My thwarted woman-thoughts have inward turned,
And that vain milk like acid in me eats.
Have I not in my thought trained little feet
To venture, and taught little lips to move
Until they shaped the wonder of a word?
I am long practiced. O these children, mine!
Mine, doubly mine: yet I cannot touch them,
I cannot see them, hear them—Does great God
Expect I shall clasp air and kiss the wind
For ever? And the budding cometh on,
The burgeoning, the cruel flowering:
At night the quickening splash of rain, at dawn
That muffled call of babes how like to birds;
And I amid these sights and sounds must starve—
I, with so much to give, perish of thrift!
Omitted by His casual dew!

Gio. Well, well,
You are spared much; children can wring the heart.

Luc. Spared! to be spared what I was born to have!
I am a woman, and this very flesh
Demands its natural pangs, its rightful throes,
And I implore with vehemence these pains.
I know that children wound us, and surprise
Even to utter death, till we at last
Turn from a face to flowers: but this my heart
Was ready for these pangs, and had foreseen.
O! but I grudge the mother her last look
Upon the coffined form—that pang is rich—
Envy the shivering cry when gravel falls.
And all these maimed wants and thwarted thoughts,
Eternal yearning, answered by the wind,
Have dried in me belief and love and fear,
I am become a danger and a menace!
A wandering fire, a disappointed force,
A peril—do you hear, Giovanni?—O!
It is such souls as mine that go to swell
The childless cavern of the barren sea,
Or make that human ending to night-wind.

The peculiar dignity of Mr. Phillips's work is everywhere apparent, as in "Marpessa" nothing strikes a note of triviality. The passage where the lovers read and thrill to the story of Lancelot and Guenevere is exquisitely moulded. The scenes rise, as they should, to the climax. On the whole, it is a drama full of fire, and yet of restraint, which will add another leaf to the author's bays.

(John Lane & Co.)

* * *

"The World's Mercy" is the title of the first story in the recently issued collection by "Maxwell Grey." If the author of "The Silence of Dean Maitland" had not followed that dramatic and vigorous book by others only less so, one would be inclined to criticise these tales as evidently amateurish. The title story, and the longest one, is better planned than the others; but put together loosely, and with a rather violent wresting of probabilities. It is fiction of the pot-boiling order, and quite possibly a resened portion of the contents of an early literary "barrel."

(D. Appleton & Co.)

* * *

"A Corner of the West," in the same library, is one of the books which has made a stir abroad and met large sales on both sides of the Atlantic. Edith Henrietta Fowler, like her namesake, Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler, writes of smart London society, and writes well and entertainingly. There is a charming portrait of a child in the early chapters, and a resolute and pretty girl to [illegible] the later ones. Though it is one of the half-dozen best-selling novels of the season, it is uneven in workmanship and merely furnishes the reader with pleasant company for a while.

(D. Appleton & Co.)

The recruiting officer at New Bedford has received instructions to again enlist men for service in the Philippines. Of late the office has been recruiting only for the regular army in this country.

India offers the best field for long range weather forecasts, yet the conditions last June seemed to indicate a rainfall above the normal for the three months ending February, 1900, the reality being the greatest drought of the century.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

JAPANESE GIRLS.

Etiquette Considered Very Important in Their Education.

Miss Ethel Maud Soper, a student at one of the women's colleges in this country, was born in Japan, and lived there a long time. She is the daughter of Rev. Julius Soper of the Methodist church, who has been a missionary in Japan. Miss Soper, speaking of the differences between a Japanese girl and an American girl, says:

To begin with the babies: They are as much petted and indulged as the most spoiled darling in all the United States. Everything is done to make childhood a happy time. Toys are lavished on them, and scolding is almost unheard of. The pride of every woman is her children, and as a result the children rule the house. I once knew of a case where there was a great commotion during the night, and the next morning it was learned that the little girl of the household had waked up at 2 o'clock and had cried to be taken for a boat ride. Her wish was gratified.

Next to the babies, the old women have the greatest number of privileges. Some one has said: "The grandmothers rule the empire." It is when she is a grandmother that a woman gets honor in the household. Age, of course, is greatly reverenced. The first remark made after an introduction is: "And what might be your honorable age?" And you may be sure that if the answerer be a Japanese she will give her full age—and even be tempted to add a year or two. This is the indispensable question in polite society. There is even a special costume which only women of over 80 may wear. The long, dull-colored garments cannot be altered, but the lining of the sleeves and neck piece are made of the most brilliant scarlet. The sandals are laced with scarlet thongs, and a close skull cap of the same colors completes the dress.

The dress of a Japanese girl is made of straight pieces sewed together. Japanese sewing is very different from ours. There are no ruffles, no gathers, no bias folds, the fashions never change, and a girl may wear her mother's or grandmother's frock without a thought of fit or fashion. There are, however, prescribed dresses for different classes of society. A Japanese can tell at a glance, but a European will get hopelessly bewildered at the class distinction, indicated by a tiny thread of color in the sleeve, a slight variation in the way of wearing the hair.

The upper class Japanese girl usually has the loose upper garment of some dull color, lined with a brighter tint. Our fashion of putting bright silk linings in our coats came from Japan. A ball dress might be of a dove-colored crepe, with a pink lining; the skirt showing beneath this might be hand-painted most elaborately. The neckpiece showing above the loose outer garment is often of variegated silks, beautifully ornamented.

But the most interesting article of a Japanese girl's toilet to herself is her belt. First a width of crepe is wound around the waist to hold the dress in right position; over this comes the belt proper. It is often at least 16 inches wide, made of any substance, but always lined with some heavy material like canton flannel. Some of these brocade belts with laces, which come from the shoulders to the feet, cost as much as $200 or $300. It takes a good deal of skill to get the belts on just right, and a large part of a Japanese girl's education consists in learning exactly how to do it.

I taught a princess once who was very close to the throne. She would come to my house with several attendants, and in the most costly robes, but if the weather was warm she would be barefooted.

The hair is dressed very elaborately and always by a hair-dresser. The fashion of puffing the hair over cushions or "rats," as school-girls call them, is a Japanese importation. The past fashion, too, of wearing bangs comes from another Japanese way of wearing the hair. They fix theirs once, or at most twice, a week, and it stays fixed till the hair-dresser calls again. For fear that the structure will get tumbled when she is asleep, the Japanese girl dispenses with pillows, and sleeps with a wooden rest under the back of the neck and the head quite unsupported. Very uncomfortable it must be, but a Japanese girl, like an American girl, will do a great deal for the sake of appearing well.

Etiquette is an important part of a Japanese girl's education. There are professors of etiquette in Japanese schools, just as there are professors of languages, and a girl must know how to enter a room, how to introduce, and all the numberless rules of precedence. All men, of course, take precedence of all women, unless they have been Christianized, then they assume our ways with womankind.

One specimen of their exaggerated politeness is in their salutation. Where we would say, "I am glad to see you," they would say, "I hang upon your honorable eyelids."

The Japanese girl is apt to be indolent. Knitting was a great occupation with them, and now that the Europeans have taught them other kinds of fancy work they go wild with delight over crochet stitches and different kinds of embroidery. Almost the only game which the girls play is battledore and shuttlecock. They do this a great deal, looking pretty and picturesque when they play, just as if they had stepped off a fan.

It was always very hard for the missionaries to get hold of the women of the family. When they called only the men and children would appear and when the wife was asked for, "Oh, she is just a stupid thing," the loving husband would protest.

A woman has little control over her life. She marries at the will of her father or elder brother, often without seeing her future husband till she is led to the altar. The man, too, is governed by his father, who selects the bride. But human hearts are the same everywhere, and there are some genuine love matches, even in Japan.

MENU FOR FRIDAY.

Breakfast.
Creamed Tripe.
Fried Potatoes. Cress Salad.
Corn Cakes. Coffee. Stewed Prunes.

Dinner.
Cream of Clams.
Tomato Pickle. Walnuts. Cold Sliced Ham.
Planked Whitefish.
Cauliflower. Potatoes. Celery Salad.
Baked Apple Dumplings.
Coffee.

Planked Shad or Whitefish. Secure a two inch dressed plank of hard wood, oak or hickory, the size of the oven. When ready to use, put it in the oven until it is so hot that you cannot bear your hand upon it for a second. Have the fish split down the back, place it (skin down) on the hot plank, dust with salt and pepper and baste with melted butter. In the ordinary oven or coal stove place in bottom of oven and close oven door and bake 30 minutes, basting two or three times. When done, remove, garnish with parsley and lemon and send to table on the plank placed on a tray a little larger than the plank.

The complete disappearance of lockjaw, the germ of which is brought to cities on horse fodder, is expected to follow the retirement of the horse.

THE MAN WITH THE SHOVEL.

I tell yer, Bob, there's meaner jobs 'an shoveling for Mike,
An' better men 'an you an' me is happy fer ther strike;
And many a broken gentleman who now is on the beat
Is happy jest ter get ther chance ter labor on ther street.

While richer folks are warm an' tight with plaster, Bob, and laths,
It's jolly to be workin', sur, a-shoveling out ther paths—
And we needn't be a-kickin'—it's fairish sort er pay
To be workin' fer ther city at dollar'n half a day.

When morning comes and I get up and hustle on my clo's
An' look out of ther winder, an' I see, sur, that it snows,
I wake my wife, an' shake the stove, an' breakfast up on meat,
For it's ter'ble hard a workin' 'a shov'-ling on ther street.

An' when it comes 'long 'lection time there's allers lots of work,
An' makes ther boss as mad as time if fellers try ter shirk,
Specially when the voters is a-passing down the street
It's allers best ter put right in an' shovel good an' sweet.

For if ye don't there's gonter be a mighty pesky howl—
They're gonter drop yer hot an' quick, without ther usual growl.
And when ther 'lection day comes round, it's good an' fair, my Bob.
To vote, sur, for ther party 'at has given you ther job.

—[Lewiston Journal.

FANCIES.

Life in a Flat "Where is my folding pipe?"

"I don't know, James, but the folding matches are on the folding mantelpiece."—[Chicago Record.

"Throggins talks like a man with wheels in his head."

"Yes, but he has a good deal of lost motion. He rattles on so."—[Chicago Tribune.

Author—Now, I want your honest opinion. Tell me what faults you see in my book.

Friend—Well, for one thing, I think the covers are too far apart.—[San Francisco Examiner.

"Now, John, you know if I were to die you would weep over me and tell everybody what a good wife I was!"

"No, I wouldn't, so help me!"

"Well, I would for you—just for decency's sake. And that shows I'm not half as mean as you are!"—[Chicago Tribune.

"My dear," began the minister's wife, "there's a bonnet down at the millin—"

"There you go again," he interrupted; "always thinking of worldly things."

"But, my dear, you wrong me," she said. "This bonnet is perfectly heavenly."—[Philadelphia Press.

Fuddy—It is the same with humor as with everything else. A good deal depends upon the point of view, I suppose. There was Tolfel, for instance, who was butted by Clough's billy-goat. It seemed awfully funny to the rest of us, but Tolfel didn't laugh a bit. Doesn't appear to be any sense of humor in Tolfer.

Duddy—Oh, I don't know. You can't expect a man to laugh very heartily at what is going on behind his back. And you say yourself, a great deal depends upon the point of view.—[Boston Transcript.

MANILA TO BEAT HONG KONG.

The moment we decided to annex the Philippines we felt surprised that there had been any hesitation. We saw that our new expansion was in all respects the most important in our history. Not only are there magnificent opportunities in the Philippines for American civilization, commerce and industry, but there is a dazzling possibility of making Manila the centre of western Pacific trade. Manila, adjacent to a population of 850,000,000 people, should, before many years, surpass Hong Kong, to which Great Britain owes such a large part of her commerce. The chief distributing centres of China, Japan, Corea, Siam, Annam and the East Indies are as near to Manila as Havana is to New York; and the distributing centres of British India and Australasia are nearer to Manila than to any other great emporium. At present we furnish only one twentieth of the billion dollars' worth of goods that the countries within easy commercial range of Manila purchase yearly. Yet the larger part of these imports is made up of goods that we can supply at a lower price than any other country—tools and machinery, cotton and cotton products, provisions and mineral oils.—[G. L. Hunter, in Ainslee's Magazine.

A SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

An enjoyable entertainment was given last evening in the Emmanuel Church parish rooms, under the auspices of the Young People's Society. The program consisted of a short comedy sketch, entitled "The Boot on the Other Leg," the characters being taken by Miss Minnie Burland and Mr. Joseph Anthony, which was capitally done; vocal selections by Miss Mary G. Curley and Mr. Marion M. Clarke, Miss Florence G. Curley accompanying; a number of pretty tableaux, which were a credit to the participants; readings by Miss Ethel Tozier and instrumental selections.

The rooms were filled to overflowing, which was very gratifying to the members, who are doing a good work in making garments for the poor. Much credit is due to Mrs. Frank G. Wilbar, under whose personal direction the program was carried out. At the close ice cream and cake were served and dancing was enjoyed.

"A New Broom Sweeps Clean"

BUT A BROOM IS A BROOM. DUE TO THE HIGH PRICE OF CORN A FAIR BROOM TODAY SELLS FOR 35c. ALMOST EVERYWHERE. WE HAVE SOME 29 DOZEN NICE NO. 6 BROOMS, A LITTLE OFF IN COLOR, BUT FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY OTHER WAY. WE OFFER THIS LOT FOR 25c. EACH OR $2.75 PER DOZEN. NO NEW STOCK OR REDUCTION CAN BE HOPED FOR UNTIL A NEW CROP COMES IN.

"Don't Say a Word, But Saw Wood"

WITH OUR 60c. SAW WHICH IS A FINE ONE. A GOOD AXE FOR 75c., WORTH MORE, BUT WE OWN THEM ON THE OLD PRICES BEFORE THE ADVANCE. THEREFORE, CAN GIVE YOU THE BENEFIT.

ABOUT 1 DOZEN OF THOSE FINE

OIL STOVES

THAT WE SOLD LAST WINTER FOR $3.50, AT $2.25 WHILE THEY LAST. OVER 200 IN USE IN THIS CITY AND GIVING SATISFACTION.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.,
19-23 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.

Second-hand Carriages for Sale.

FLUDDER BROTHERS, 15 Beach St

THE TRADES.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
REAR 192 THAMES STREET.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, ETC
WEST BROADWAY.

U. C. NASON,
Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.
12 WEST BROADWAY.

STODDARD & GLADDING,
Cottage Architects and Builders.
Plans for interior and exterior alterations.
Wood mantels of all descriptions.
Hardwood floors laid and waxed.
Sole agents for Berger's Classified Metal Ceilings.
SHOP, REAR 14 POPLAR STREET.

STONE FENCE POSTS.
J. B. COTTRELL, Warner street, opposite Island cemetery. Every variety of stone work to order.

TAYLOR & HOWARD,
House Painters and Decorators,
14 WEAVER AVENUE.

MICHAEL KIRBY,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.
ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Removal!
LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO.
HAVE REMOVED THEIR PLACE OF BUSINESS FROM 71 MILL ST. TO
32 MILL STREET.
Bells of all kinds put in and repaired.

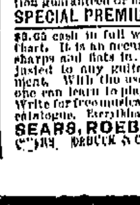
Charles H. Burdick & Sons,
CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
Shop, Rear 33 Howard Street.
Office 43 Howard Street.
P. O. Box 125. Telephone.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Contractor and Builder.
Residence and Shop, 15 Gibbs Ave.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O.
RESIDENCE 28 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

P. J. MURPHY,
Practical Plumber,
OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS
161 & 165 Spring Street.

Slag Roof.
IT IS THE BEST ROOF KNOWN FOR FLAT SURFACES.
Warranted to last not less than 15 years and not over 20 years. Made with 5-ply, tarred between and tar and gravel on top.
Estimates cheerfully given.
GEO. O'BRIEN, Roofer,
26 Bellevue Ave. and Prison St.
Also special low prices on slate roofing.



SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you our celebrated La BERTA GUITAR by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. It is a genuine La Berta American made instrument of great beauty, perfect rosewood finish, very highly polished. Handsomely inlaid around sound hole and inlaid stripe in back, celluloid bound top edge. Fingerboard accurately fretted with raised frets, inlaid pearl position dots, American made patent head, and finest nickel plated tailpiece. A REGULAR $8.00 GUITAR, powerful and sweet toned, furnished complete with an extra set of best quality steel strings and a valuable instruction book which teaches anyone how to play.
EXAMINE THE GUITAR at your express office and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of pay the express agent $3.65 less 50c, or $3.15 and express charges and the complete outfit is yours. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full.
SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order accompanied by $3.65 cash in full we will give a Lettered Fingerboard Chart. It is an accurate guide, having all notes, with sharps and flats in full view, and can be easily adjusted to any guitar without changing the instrument. With the use of the lettered fingerboard anyone can learn to play without the aid of a teacher. Write for free musical instrument and piano and organ catalogue. Everything at lowest wholesale prices. Address,
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO
(SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. are thoroughly reliable)

Sick Headache
Bilious and Nervous Disorders, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Lazy Liver, Sallow Skin and Impure Blood cured by
BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY.
SEMIT TABLETS
The World's Greatest Digestant and Complexion Beautifier
All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.
Refuse Substitutes. Get Semit

COAL AND WOOD.

Steamer "Clifford."
NOW DISCHARGING A CARGO OF
"JEDDO"
Lehigh Furnace and Egg Coal.
THE BEST ON EARTH.
Try a ton, and be convinced of the truth of this statement. Same price as poorer coal.
FOR SALE BY
The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.
MAIN OFFICE, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
UPTOWN OFFICE, SHERMAN'S WHARF.

Genuine Old Company's Lehigh COAL
None better for furnace and greenhouse use.
Broken, Egg and Stove Sizes.
Pinniger & Manchester
341 THAMES STREET.

BRIGHT'S KIDNEY BEANS
CURE PAIN IN THE BACK IN ONE NIGHT.
Endorsed by Military Authority
Colonnade Hotel, New York, May 17, 1899.
For years I have been troubled with inflammation of the kidneys and bladder. Some times it was exceedingly painful. I was treated by some of the best physicians in the country, but they seemed to afford me but temporary relief at the most. A friend suggested Bright's Kidney Beans, and like a drowning man grasping after straws, tried one box and the result was most gratifying. I now use them whenever occasion requires. I consider them a very valuable remedy.
GEN. ELIAS M. GREENE.
For sale by all Druggists.
50 cents per Box.
BRIGHT'S CHEMICAL CO., Little Falls, N. Y.
For Sale by E. S. Blumenkranz.

Dent's Kid Gloves
Cost $17.35 per dozen in New York. We sell them for $1.37 per pair.
All our Furnishing Goods must be sold and our prices are right to sell them.
W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
174 THAMES STREET.

SOFAS, LOUNGES, COUCHES, CHAIRS.
Hair Stuffed. Best material. Good Styles.
GEO. NASON, 28 MILL ST.

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 306 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 86 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

Raw Hide Whips.
Another gross just received and will sold be at 25c. each for cash.
GEORGE GRATRIX, 98 Broadway.

FOR
Electric Light,
Electric Bell and
Burglar Alarm Repairs
Call Telephone No. 204-3.
A. E. BURLAND,
Opera House Block.

CHAMPION'S LINE.
Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.
TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
28 Ensley's Wharf. Telephone.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN'S SHOE BARGAINS.
In New Up-to-Date Styles.
Men's $3.50 Patent Leather Shoes at $2.75.
Men's $3.50 Enamel Leather Shoes at $3.
Men's $3.50 Box Calf Shoes at $3.
Men's $3.50 Vici Kid Thick Sole Shoes at $2.85.
Men's $2.50 Wax Calf Shoes at $2.
Men's $3 and $3.50 Winter Tan Shoes, some leather lined, at $2.35.
Men's $3 Box Calf Shoes at $2.38.
Norman,
160 THAMES STREET.

SEABURY'S
Annual Clearance Sale
COMMENCES
Thursday, Feb. 1,
—AT—
214 THAMES STREET

The Old Reliable Shoe Store,
186 THAMES STREET,
Is still here, doing business on the good old principle of 100c. worth for a dollar in Medium footwear for Men, Women and Children, and doing the most up-to-date Renovating and Repairing in the city.
M. S. HOLM.
Agency for White Star, Anchor and Dominion Lines. Atlantic Steamship Co.'s Tickets and Drafts for [illegible].

Tax Assessors' NOTICE!

THE ASSESSORS OF TAXES of the City of Newport hereby give notice that they will meet and be in session in the Council Chamber in the City Hall, in said Newport, every day except Sunday and legal holiday, February 22, from and including

THURSDAY, February 15, 1900,

To and including

SATURDAY, February 24, 1900,

From 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSESSING AND APPORTIONING ON THE INHABITANTS OF SAID CITY, AND RATABLE PROPERTY THEREIN, THE TAX ORDERED AND LEVIED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF SAID CITY ON THE 22d DAY OF JANUARY, 1900.

Every person and body corporate, liable to taxation in the premises, is hereby notified and required to bring in to said assessors, within the time or times, and at the place of meeting and session of said assessors as above designated, A TRUE AND EXACT ACCOUNT of all his ratable estate, describing and specifying the value of every parcel of his real or personal estate.

The General Laws of Rhode Island provide that

"Every person bringing in any such account shall make oath before some one of the Assessors that the account by him exhibited contains to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true and full account and valuation of all his ratable estate. AND WHOEVER NEGLECTS OR REFUSES TO BRING IN SUCH ACCOUNT, IF OVERTAXED, SHALL HAVE NO REMEDY THEREFOR."

Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees are hereby notified that all the foregoing applies to them and to Trust Estates as well as to other persons and property.

ANDREW K. QUINN, }
JAMES G. TOPHAM, } Assessors.
ROBERT S. GASH, }
E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 24, 1900.

ONLY $2.75
SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out, and send to us, state your weight and height, also number of inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 40 to 50 cents for each 1,000 miles. THIS CAPE IS LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue genuine Kersey Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, [illegible] upper cape, extra full. Upper cape and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Baltic seal fur; upper cape trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of fine mohair braid; cloth button ornaments. This cape is fine tailor made throughout and equal to capes that sell at more than double the price. Write for free Cloak Catalogue.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.)

Jewelry!
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL
Dumb-bell Cuff Buttons, gold and gold plated; some with small diamonds; very low prices. Ladies' Guard Watch Chains, very fine Brooch Pins, with PEARLS, DIAMONDS and OPALS. Rings with solitaire diamonds at the old prices. Now is the time to BUY DIAMONDS for the prices have risen considerably.
E. G. Blaine's, 24b Thames street.

OUR $1.50 ANTI FAT BELT
For $1.50 we furnish the celebrated BROWN'S ABDOMINAL BELT for the cure of CORPULENCY.

Corpulent people who wear the Brown's Abdominal Belt run no risk of Navel Rupture or Umbilical Hernia; you get a comfort and ease of action you will appreciate. No corpulent person can afford to be without this belt.
Cut this Ad. out and send to us with $1.50 and 10 cents extra for postage, state height, weight, age and number inches around the body, largest part, and we will send the belt to you by mail postpaid, with the understanding that if it is not perfectly satisfactory and equal to belts that retail at $3.00 and upwards you can return it at our expense. Write for free Belt and Truss Catalogue.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO

THOMAS KITCHEN.
Coupes and Victorias
To let with careful drivers.
35 Friendship Street.
TELEPHONE

CORRIGAN'S
BAGGAGE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS,
Rear 173 Thames Street.
HEAVY TRUCKING.
Telephone 200-3.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reporterial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900.

THE MYSTERY OF SPION KOP.

This is the most remarkable war of the century, if not of any century. In the disproportion between the combatants it recalls the invasion of Greece by Xerxes, though of course there is no such disparity between the soldiers facing each other at any point as there was at Thermopylae. No persons can be more surprised at the course of events than the European military authorities. Even allowing that the English army was not supposed to be up to German standards of perfection, and that the Boers have the assistance of some highly trained Continental officers, the success of this little handful of farmers against large forces of British troops must astonish men who hold volunteers in contempt and regard professional soldiers as the only reliance of a nation. According to the best information available, there are not more than 50,000 males over 16 or 18 years of age in both Dutch republics, and the number of aliens operating with them cannot be very great, unless Russia or France smuggled soldiers in by way of Lourenzo Marquez, and that has not yet been suggested.

The bald facts about Spion Kop have been admitted by General Buller and disclosed by the British war office. But several important features of the action are veiled in mystery. The correspondent of the London Daily News says that the kop was commanded by other positions held by the Boers. If so, its possession would have been worth no large price and should not have been attempted, except as a means of taking the other positions. But General Buller says it was the key of the Boer position; General Warren's proposal to attack so difficult a position, and General Buller's assent to it prove, if they are rational men, that it was a position of vital importance. General Warren stated this after his men had gained the summit; he said it commanded the Boer positions and would force them to retire. Its name bears testimony to the same fact: it was the high point from which the "trekkers" looked down upon the country in which they determined to make their homes. The efforts of the Boers to recapture the summit prove the same thing: Spion Kop was the key of the Boer position.

It was taken. The first line of Boer trenches was surprised and the others were carried with a courage habitually, but a skill rarely, shown by the British in this campaign. The British were without artillery, and they suffered from the Boer fire, but they were on the higher position, and the Boer artillery must have lost much of its effectiveness. The English account says they stayed there all day; at night it should have been a simple matter to reinforce them; it does not seem impossible that machine guns or even mountain guns might have been carried up the steep ascent. If a brigade of English soldiers got there while the Boers were defending it other British brigades ought to have been able to get there when English soldiers were in possession.

They were not reinforced. There is no record of any effort to reinforce them. The division commander was not there at all. The brigade commander was shot and the officer who succeeded to the command is said to have voluntarily retired from the key of the position, which, if held, would have compelled the Boers to move. One may not criticise in the absence of fuller information, but it is permitted to wonder, on the one hand why General Warren and every man he had did not follow General Woodgate to the summit, or why the officer upon whom General Woodgate's command devolved did not recognize the opportunity to immortalize himself by holding the kop so long as there was a man left.

But we have a Boer account of the affair. It is that they stormed the kop. According to them, the British were unable to hold what they had been able to take. This is a mystery, unless we connect it with the wounding of General Woodgate and the transfer of the command. An awful responsibility rests upon the officer who found himself in command at Spion Kop and authorized a retreat. There are times when the supremest service a soldier can render is to fight till he is killed. It has been often and cheerfully rendered. It was not rendered on Spion Kop or at some other points in South Africa.

The Boer account says that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon a white flag was raised in the front trenches and 150 English soldiers surrendered. One may wonder what these men could have had with them that would serve as a white flag unless they carried one along with them for an emergency. It is not common for soldiers to surrender when they are not surrounded. At El Caney 500 Spaniards in a trench held our troops at bay all day until they were reduced to about 80 and then they left the trench and fell back in good order on the main defenses of Santiago. But this unpleasant feature has occurred before. At Nicholson's Nek several hundred soldiers were surrendered by a captain, who had lost his head, while the battalion commander was trying to retire upon the main force, the way for which was entirely open.

General Buller's eulogy that "the men are splendid" has been justified. But it is almost invariably true that cowardice is an extremely rare thing, and great daring is not unusual. But the capacity to command, to take responsibility, to decide in an emergency, and to preserve self-possession is not so common. Military training is supposed to impart it, but just at this moment it looks as if some of the English officers had not been sufficiently trained.

NEW YORK'S NEW TAXATION BILL.

The New York legislature has under consideration a bill which proposes the assessment of a tax of one half of one per cent on every railroad mortgage bond issued on security based either wholly or in part upon real estate and equipment located in the state. The proposed tax is not to be put upon the railroad but upon the bondholders or mortgagees, and must be paid by the bondholder whether he be a resident of New York or not. It will fall most heavily upon the trust companies, savings institutions and insurance companies. According to reports of the state railroad commissioners the total funded debt of railroads wholly or partly in New York state, and thus subject to the tax, is $793,224,276. Upon this amount the total tax to be levied under the new law would be $3,966,121. The holders of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company's bonds would pay $967,475 of this, on the $181,490,087 of funded debt.

Under the amended laws of New York securities in which savings banks are privileged to invest include, under certain specified conditions, first mortgage bonds of any railroad corporation of New York state the principal part of whose railroad is located within the state, and mortgage bonds of any such railroad corporation of an issue to retire all its prior mortgage debt. In the interest of the depositor the law restricts within most conservative limits the investments permitted to savings institutions. Within these restrictions the savings banks have invested largely in New York Central first mortgage bonds and subsequently in the New York Central's refunding bonds. If the proposed bill becomes a law they will have to pay $5 annual tax on every $1,000 worth of such securities held by them. The savings banks, insurance and trust companies and bankers who hold these bonds will make a strong fight against the bill.

TRUST LEGISLATION.

It is not at all likely that the Republicans will allow the Democrats to go into the Presidential election unchallenged on the anti trust issue. The Republican leaders in both houses of Congress are devoting considerable attention to the subject of trust legislation, and there is every kind of reason to believe that a measure of some kind will be brought forward soon after the report of the industrial commission has been made.

There are before the committees of both branches bills proposing the regulation of trusts and resolutions for constitutional amendments to give Congress power over corporations, and it is probable that some bill will be reported and favorably acted upon. The best lawyers seem to be of the opinion that nothing can be done without a constitutional amendment, and it is probable that some form of amendment will be recommended.

Hon. Oliver H. Durrell, who died in Cambridge yesterday, was well known in the business world of Boston, having been the senior partner of the importing firm of Brown, Durrell & Co., and a member of the governor's council. He was best known for his interest and work for the Young Men's Christian Association. He was twice president of the Cambridge association, being one of the largest contributors to the fund for its new building and chairman of the executive board of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island general association. In the latter capacity he had visited the various cities in the two states and spoken in the interest of Young Men's Christian Association work, and in this connection visited Newport and spoke at the anniversary meeting of the local association two years ago.

Newport is not the only city where there is difficulty in securing from the tax assessment all the money desired by the various city departments for their work. The finance committee of the Fall River city council has been at work on the appropriation bill and after successive reductions has decided that it will be necessary to fix the rate for the year at $18.20 on $1,000, which is an increase of 40 cents over last year's tax. What would the people of Newport say if they had to pay $18.20 instead of $17, or possibly $12?

There is a feeling among decent people in New York that Kipling's "Absent-Minded Beggar" should be rescued from Mrs. Langtry. She is undoubtedly still a very pretty woman, and something of an actress, but her rendering of the poem is declared stilted and artificial, and not to the credit of the writer or to the advantage of the cause. Mrs. Langtry's reading follows a play which is pronounced one of the most degenerate and loathsome that Europe has sent us.

Governor Roosevelt's nominee for commissioner of insurance was confirmed without a dissenting vote in the New York senate, and his name was not Payn.

Colonel Bryan insists upon the Chicago platform in its entirety, inclusive of the sixteen-to-one silver plank.

Senator Pettigrew has a masterly facility for stirring up a row, and apparently does not mind the rebukes which his speeches invariably bring upon him.

February is no fool.

SIXTY MILLIONS FOR THE ERIE CANAL.

In a message to the New York legislature Governor Roosevelt advises the enlargement of the Erie canal so that it will accommodate vessels of 1,000 tons cargo capacity. The improvement will cost $60,000,000, and is based on the suggestions of the New York commerce commission, which investigated the decadence of New York's export trade and sought for remedies to recover it.

For more than 40 years New York's export trade has been decreasing. Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Newport News each acquired a large traffic at New York's expense. Within the last five or six years New Orleans, Port Arthur and Galveston have made constantly increasing inroads into New York's commerce. Much of the economy effected in shipping grain to export points other than New York has been in saving the excessive transfer charges at Buffalo and New York city. Within a few weeks New York's export trade will have an added menace in the Canadian canal system. Governor Roosevelt's recommendation is based on the belief that the improvement of the Erie canal to accommodate 1,000-ton boats will enable the carrying of grain to the lakes by rail and to the seaboard by way of the lakes and the Erie canal at as low a rate as it can be carried by all-rail routes to export cities that compete with New York.

In reaching his opinion Governor Roosevelt considered the proposed national deep waterway from the lakes by way of Lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence river and Lake Champlain to tidewater in the Hudson river at Troy. His recommendation in favor of the Erie canal route amounts to a rejection of the national project. With a deep waterway to a point on the St. Lawrence north of Lake Champlain there would be no reason why grain-laden vessels from the lakes should go hundreds of miles out of their way to clear for Europe at New York city, when they could proceed directly down the St. Lawrence to the sea. Much of the time and money expended by the national deep-waterway commission was applied to devise a waterway route by the Mohawk valley from Lake Ontario across the state of New York to New York city. But the investigation did not show such a route to be feasible. With a canal by way of the Mohawk valley lake-laden vessels could reach the seaboard only by going to New York city.

Chicago will be benefited by any plan that is devised to transport grain from Chicago to the seaboard. With a three-cent rate from Chicago to Montreal or New York against the long-prevalent rate of six or seven cents a bushel, much grain will come to Chicago by rail to be loaded on lake vessels that now finds a cheaper outlet to the seaboard by all-rail routes.

The state of New York within the last 40 years has spent $9,000,000 to save the Erie canal from becoming obsolete. The money was corruptly wasted on a plan that was not adequate to the requirements. Governor Roosevelt now reveals by his recommendation that the work that cost $9,000,000 will have to be discarded. Probably these lost millions will serve to bring about a better plan of improvement and wise safeguards in disbursements of money. In any event, however, the enlarging of the Erie canal to accommodate 1,000-ton vessels must be regarded as more or less an experiment. Railroad development is tending in the direction of 2,000-ton trainloads transported at a cost that will give an all-rail rate from Chicago to New York of about three cents a bushel for grain. Waterways have been potent in regulating rail rates, and an enlarged Erie canal would quickly bring about reduced charges between New York and the lake cities.—[Chicago Record.

JOURNALISM AND LITERATURE.

Every now and then some well-meaning person takes up the question of the relation of journalism to literature. The fact that these enthusiasts know nothing of the one, and are somewhat prone to confound the other with questions of binding, number of editions and the like, interferes somewhat with their influence. But still their activity continues. The latest person to tackle this interesting subject expresses himself at some length in the current Atlantic. He is generously inclined on the whole, and disposed, in spite of his impatience with journalistic methods, to give the newspaper back a chance. But there is the rub. He seems to fancy that the difference between the ephemeral and the eternal resolves itself into a mere question of method, of aim, of outlook, instead of one of temperament and ability.

"The real difference between Barrie and the host of journalists to which he belongs," says this ingenious authority, "is not that he could make Thrums as famous as London, but that he wanted to." And again: "Nine reporters out of ten, once finding themselves in Kipling's place, would have been too clever and worldly-wise to have written as Kipling did."

Very interesting, all this, but very misleading. The trouble of it all, so far as general application goes, is that Kipling is something of a genius, and that even Barrie is removed a bit from the ordinary. But the average man—the majority of men, in fact—in journalism, as in commercial life, in politics, in art, in book and magazine making, in the army, in every field of human endeavor, are hopelessly ordinary. The exceptions are rare.

But while it is indisputable that newspaper men as individuals cannot be charged with producing overmuch that can be classed as literature, the fact remains that much that is loosely considered under that head is equally guiltless of the charge. Furthermore, while the newspaper writers as individuals have not added in large degree to the eternal verities, the newspaper idea has impressed itself upon the entire publishing world. Compare, for example, the magazine of today with those of a decade ago. The difference in timeliness alone of the table of contents of one of the leading periodicals will show the influence of the daily press. The Sunday newspaper is the model of the popular magazine of the day, as it will be of every magazine of the future.

But the newspaper influence goes deeper still. In fact, a large proportion of our much lauded current fiction is not fiction at all, or at most, only in the limited sense that our vision of everything is in a way a fiction.

Particularly is this true of the short story, which has become among us so general a cause of felicitation. Who does not recall coming upon, in the current periodicals, most moving tales, veritable little masterpieces, signed with names he has never heard before and may never hear again? Dr. Holmes once expressed the belief that every man has in him the material for one novel. The good doctor was perhaps over generous, but surely our short story output is proof positive that most men and all women have in them the making of at least one short story.

Meanwhile, it is well-nigh that blank paper is bound to more than priestly vows of confidence, or what a rattle of dry bones there would be about this national confessional box—the short story. What staid names would change places with those upon the printed page—what tea table intimacies stand revealed—what "Hands of woes" take a local habitation at a street number and a name in the directory! And even when neighborhood gossip or the family skeleton is not doing duty, discreetly tricked out in its literary domino, much of our work that takes the form is hardly open to the charge of being fiction. Those manifold and interesting efforts, for example, to catch local peculiarities of speech, the oddities of the illiterate, are at most little more than examples of sympathetic reporting, and rightfully to be judged as such.

From which it might seem to some that newspapers are fully able to take care of themselves, and if newspaper men are not it is rather a question between them and their ancestors than of points of view and recipes for advancement.—[New York Evening Telegram.

Are Your Kidneys Sick?

Here is an Easy Way to Find Out.

Be sure you need medicine before you take it, but having once found out that you need it—lose no time in getting the best. If it's for the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder or Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, or the sickness peculiar to woman, the best is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and a very simple way to find out if you need it, is to put some urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours; if it then has a sediment or a milky, cloudy appearance; if it is ropy or stringy, pale or discolored, you do not need a physician to tell you that, you should take Favorite Remedy at once. It speedily cures such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, burning, scalding pain in passing water, the staining of linen by your urine and all the unpleasant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of whiskey and beer. All druggists sell Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy at $1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

By a special and particular arrangement with the manufacturers, our readers can try this grand medicine absolutely free. By simply sending your full name and postoffice address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., mentioning this paper, when a trial bottle of Favorite Remedy, together with a pamphlet of valuable medical advice, will be sent you by mail postpaid.

The publishers of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

See page 7.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

HAVE YOUR

Furniture Re-upholstered

—AND—

MATTRESSES MADE OVER

—AT—

J. W. Horton & Co's,

42 CHURCH STREET.

J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

Household Stoves

—AND—

Ranges

Are the handsomest, best-working, and most durable. Ranges from $12 to $45. A large and excellent line of heaters, from $2.50 to $25. Also a very good assortment of second-hand stoves from $2 to $12.

Dinner sets from $7.50 to $12, and a full line of house-furnishing goods generally.

JAMES F. MARDEN,

3 Cottrell Block, 328 Thames Street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PORTRAITS

from miniature to life size finished in a variety of styles. Copying, Interior or Exterior Views of any kind. Sittings by appointment.

"REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
202 Thames Street.

Telephone 121-2.

Kodaks, $5 to $35.
Gram-o-phones.
Electrical Novelties.

GEO. H. CHASE,

Room 4, over 201 THAMES ST. Up one flight.

EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW

That I REPAIR Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Cash Registers, Typewriters, Engines, Boilers, and all kinds of machinery, at my new shop, 6 Marlboro street. Now is the time to have your wheel put in order for spring. Send me a postal of your wants. I will call and give your order prompt attention.

GEO. W. SMITH,
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER,
6 MARLBORO STREET.

For Rent Unfurnished
Or For Sale.

The premises 40 Everett street; a substantial, well built house. Will sell at a moderate price or will lease. Apply to

R. C. DERBY,
128 BELLEVUE AVENUE

For Saturday Only.

Jams and Orange Marmalade, in glass, 16 cents a jar.

PELEG BRYER,
BROADWAY AND SPRING STREET.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair and continued cold tonight; Friday fair and not so cold; fresh west winds.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 1, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair weather tonight and Friday; slowly rising temperature Friday; westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Except scattered snow flurries in the lakes and adjoining sections, the weather this morning is fair. The precipitation for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. today is confined to northeastern sections of the country and the amounts are generally light. The cold wave has moved eastward and now overspreads all sections east of the Mississippi river. Freezing temperatures prevail south to New Orleans. The mercury is lowest, 50 degrees below zero, at White River on the north shore of Lake Superior. It is lowest in New England, 2 above zero, at Northfield, Vt.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Feb. 1.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	11	18	20
Barometer,	29.60	29.64	29.64
Wind,	SW	W	W
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clea

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

Sun rises	6 h 58 m
Sun sets	16 h 58 m
Moon sets	19 h 26 m
Length of day	10 h 00 m
Day's increase	0 h 56 m
High water	8 h 23 m; 20 h 49 m

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

Sun rises	6 h 57 m
Sun sets	17 h 00 m
Moon sets	20 h 43 m
Length of day	10 h 03 m
Day's increase	0 h 59 m
High water	9 h 12 m; 21 h 38 m

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

Sun rises	6 h 56 m
Sun sets	17 h 01 m
Moon sets	21 h 57 m
Length of day	10 h 05 m
Day's increase	1 h 01 m
High water	10 h 02 m; 22 h 29 m

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

Sun rises	6 h 55 m
Sun sets	17 h 02 m
Moon sets	23 h 10 m
Length of day	10 h 07 m
Day's increase	1 h 03 m
High water	10 h 55 m; 23 h 22 m

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter, February 6, 11 h 23 m, E.
Full Moon, February 14, 8h 50 m, W.
Last Quarter, February 22, 11 h 41 m, W
New Moon, March 1, 6 h 25 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Boys; 7th page.
Wanted—Women; 7th page.
Carr—Valentines; 8th page.
Wanted—Two Men; 7th page.
Found—Pocketbook; 7th page.
Hall's Catarrh Cure; 8th page.
Bright's Kidney Beans; 3d page.
Levy—"Are You Cold?" 5th page.
Wanted Reliable Man; 7th page.
Boston Grocery Crackers; 7th page.
Daily News Job Printing; 7th page.
Bowen Heirs—Scranton Coal; 8th page.
To Let—Store on Thames St.; 7th page.
Peleg Bryer—For Saturday; 4th page.
Wanted—Contract Solicitors; 7th page.
Perry Bros.—Wilkesbarre Coal; 8th page.
Gardiner H. Reynolds Co. Coal; 3d page.
Wanted—Woman for Housework; 7th page.
"Beside the Bonnie Dollar Bush;" 7th page.
Hearing—St. Ry. Employes' Hours; 4th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

On Honyman Hill, a property containing a large Swiss villa, stable, greenhouses, bowling alleys and 22 acres of land.

Also another property containing a Queen Anne cottage, with stable, etc., and about 12 acres of land. Both are on the hill at an elevation of 120 feet and command a fine view of the ocean at the south and Narragansett Bay on the north as well as the pretty valley running north and south just west of these properties. They can now be had at tempting prices and are also for rent.

HERBERT L. DYER,
1 TRAVERS BLOCK, Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms
Gas and Electric Lighting.

Philip F. Conroy,
TELEPHONE 272. 181 THAMES ST.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Fire Insurance,
197 Thames Street.

FOR SALE,
To Quick Buyer.
COTTAGE HOUSE AND STABLE.
18 Appleby St. lot contains 4,400 sq. ft. Price for a short time only, $2,500.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
Real Estate,
197 Thames Street.
Sole Agent.

PROPOSALS.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Proposals for Forage

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Firewards at Fire Department Headquarters, Marlborough street, until 6 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, January 31, 1900, for furnishing Hay, Grain and Straw of the best qualities, delivered at the several Stations as the Board of Firewards shall direct, from February 1, 1900, to February 1, 1901.

The right to reject any or all proposals is hereby reserved.

Per order of the Board of Firewards,
HENRY H. TILLEY, Secretary.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

A. W. LUTHER,
Jamestown Real Estate Agency
Office at Jamestown on Ferry Wharf.

25 years' experience in Jamestown Real Estate.
SOLE AGENT FOR MANY OF THE FINEST BUILDING SITES IN JAMESTOWN.

EDWIN T. BANNING
Architect,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 26.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
124 Bellevue Avenue.
To Let on Broadway and its Vicinity.
1 house, unfurnished, at $900, near Newport avenue.
1 house, unfurnished, at $360, near Thurston avenue.
1 house, unfurnished, at $240, near Whitehall street.
1 house, unfurnished, at $400, Malbone road.
1 furnished cottage, for winter, for a small family, for $200.
OFFICE 124 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
TELEPHONE NO. 320.

MARRIED.

PATT—MANNING—In this city, at the residence of the groom, 13 Mt. Vernon street, 31st ult., by Rev. Brewer G. Boardman, Deacon David Anthony Patt to Miss Kathleen Manning, both of Newport.

DIED.

VICKERS—In this city, 31st ult., Jennie E., wife of Henry Vickers, in her 40th year. Funeral service at the residence of her husband, 51 Second street, this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at Pawtucket.

TERKELSEN—In Cranston, 30th ult., Josephine, wife of Edward A. Terkelsen, aged 35 years. Funeral service at Emmanuel Church, Friday, 2d inst., at 2:30 P. M. Friends invited

WOOLLEY—In Fall River, 30th ult., May, daughter of John and the late Esther Woolley, aged 18 years.

MORSE—In Fall River, 30th ult., Joseph Morse, aged 70 years.

LEACH—In Fall River, 30th ult., Caroline Leach, aged 55 years.

CLOUGH—In Fall River, 30th ult., Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Clough, aged 77 years.

SCHALLER—In Providence, 30th ult., Michael J. Schaller, in his 31st year.

PARR—In Providence, 31st ult., Enoch Parr, in his 79th year.

MORONEY—In Pawtucket, 30th ult., Katherine, wife of William P. Moroney, in her 64th year.

HAWKINS—In Chepachet, 31st ult., Philip W. Hawkins, in his 50th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames Street. Residence, 304 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 613 Thames street. Residence 4 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

"He plays well that wins." Hood's Sarsaparilla wins the victory over disease because it possesses genuine curative power.

FOR RENT.

Cottage on Whitehall street, modern improvements, $300; cottage on Malbone avenue, modern improvements, $400; cottage at Equality Park, modern improvements, $300.

HALF HOUSES.

28 Mann avenue, lower tenement, separate hot water heater, per month, $20; 5 Pleasant street, from February 5, upper, modern improvements, per month, $21; 14 Bliss road, lower, modern improvements, per month, $20; 7 Pleasant street, lower, separate hot water heater, bath, closet, bowl; price on application.

CHEAP TENEMENTS.

3 on the Point at $9.50, $10.50 and $11.50; 1, 6 Gould street, $9; 1, 644 Thames street, $12.

Some bargains in cottages and two-tenement properties.

SIMEON HAZARD, 94 BROADWAY.

Another carload of that handsome, highest grade N. Y. State

WHITE WHEAT

For poultry just received, and the price is very low.

H. L. Marsh & Co.,
162 Broadway, and Elevator.
Telephone 208.

Bleached Sheets.

We offer 150 full-size bleached sheets, made from Atlantic cotton, TORN and carefully hemmed, at

58c. each.

As it takes 2 3-4 yards of sheeting at 28c. per yard to make each sheet, the cotton alone in them is worth today 77c. This tells the whole story. Are they cheap?

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
204 THAMES STREET.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PUBLIC HEARING.

PROVIDENCE, January 31, 1900.

The Committee on Special Legislation of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the bill entitled

"AN ACT TO LIMIT THE LABOR OF STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES TO TEN HOURS PER DAY,"

in the House Chamber, State House, Providence, on Wednesday, February 7th, 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES BEAN KIMBALL, Chairman.
FREDERICK A. JONES, Clerk.
87 Weybosset St.

TO LET.

Lower Tenement, 28 Mann Ave.

Containing 8 rooms and all the modern conveniences.

F. S. & S. P. BARKER, 105 Broadway.

Winter Board for Horses.

Practicing veterinary in full charge of stable. 15 acre paddock perfectly smooth and no barbed wire. Stable ventilation perfect. For further particulars apply at BATEMAN'S.

DULL IN THE SENATE.

Two Long Discussions Kept the Lower House Lively.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 1.—In the General Assembly today the senate had a dull 24-minute session, but two lively discussions kept the house together for two hours.

Lieutenant Governor Gregory presided in the senate.

Senator Kenyon introduced an act for the protection of deer, which created considerable amusement, but it was stated that there are a few deer in Washington county which it is desired to protect. The act, which prohibits the killing of any deer in the state befor February 1, 1905, was passed.

Lieutenant Governor Gregory presented the annual report of State Records Commissioner R. H. Tilley, and it was ordered communicated to the house.

Mr. Kenyon introduced a joint resolution of adjournment from Fridays to Tuesdays during the session, and it was passed.

In the house Mr. Fitzgerald of Pawtucket precipitated a debate, by introducing a resolution of final adjournment on March 23. Mr. Blodgett of Providence moved that the resolution be referred to the judiciary committee, Dr. Garvin objected and a long discussion followed. The motion for reference to the committee finally prevailed, by a vote of 41 to 10, among the 10 being Mr. Crosby of Newport.

From the senate were received the resolution of adjournment from Fridays to Tuesdays, passed in concurrence; the act for the protection of deer, referred to the judiciary committee; the resolution appropriating $10,000 for re-printing state reports that have been burned, referred to the finance committee, and the report of State Records Commissioner Tilley, referred to the committee on public institutions.

The act providing for a constitutional convention was taken from the calendar, the committee on special legislation having recommended indefinite postponement. Dr. Garvin spoke in favor of the passage of the resolution, which he had introduced, and another long discussion ensued. The resolution was finally indefinitely postponed.

Each branch of the General Assembly has passed a resolution fixing the time of meeting at 11 o'clock, thus doing away with the necessity of fixing the hour each day at adjournment.

MRS. OELRICHS'S MUSICALE.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs gave a musicale yesterday afternoon at her house in New York, when Mme. Lisa Lehmann's setting to "In a Persian Garden" was sung by Mrs. Seabury Ford, Miss Marguerite Hall, Mr. Mackenzie Gordon and Mr. Leland Langley. These artists also gave a miscellaneous program of French and English songs previous to singing the concerted work. About a hundred people were present.

Among Mrs. Oelrichs's guests were Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Miss Crocker, Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Heber Bishop, Miss Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. Townsend Burden, Miss Burden, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, George C. Munzig, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baylies, Harry Lehr, T. Sanford Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hilhouse, Miss Daisy Post, Mr. and Mrs. Starr Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Norrie and Alonso de Navarro.

IN HONOR OF MRS. ASTOR.

One of the largest private dinners of the season in New York was given last night by Miss Leary at her residence on Fifth avenue, in honor of Mrs. Astor. The long table, laid with covers for 40 guests, was decorated with American Beauty roses, which were afterward distributed among the ladies. Mrs. Astor was escorted to the dining room by Mr. Edward Cooper, and Mr. R. T. Wilson took in the hostess.

The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Mrs. Frederic Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Q. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Peter Marié, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali, General and Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, Egerton L. Winthrop, Amos Eno, Miss Drexel, Miss Mary C. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Tailer, Mrs. Frederic Benedict, Miss Louise Leary, Mr. Goelet-Gallatin, Harvey Ladew, Mr. and Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow, Alfonso de Navarro, Benjamin Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wren Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, Lawrence Atterbury and Mr. Muller-Ury.

At the conclusion of the dinner the guests went to the opera, where Miss Drexel was the particular guest in Miss Leary's box.

BOOKINGS FOR FEBRUARY.

Manager Bull has secured excellent bookings for the month of February, including one farce comedy, a minstrel show, Frohman's companies in "The Little Minister" and "The Girl from Maxin's," Robert Mantell in "The Dagger and the Cross," "The Royal Box," the veteran comedian, George W. Wilson, in a week of repertoire, and John Graham's specialty company. The dates for the several engagements are as follows:

Thursday, February 1—"The Irish Alderman," for the benefit of the Robert Emmet Guards.

Monday, February 5—Diamond Brothers' Minstrels.

Friday, February 9—Frohman's company in "The Little Minister."

Saturday, February 10—Robert Mantell in "The Dagger and the Cross."

Monday, February 12—"The Royal Box."

Thursday, February 15—John Graham's Southern Specialty Company.

Monday, February 19 and week—George W. Wilson and company in repertoire.

Monday, February 26—Frohman's company in "The Girl from Maxin's."

For the Sick and Aged.

Sanitary Chamber Pail

And Water Closet Combined.

No family can afford to be without one. Being portable they are a great convenience in every household.

Price $1

SOLD BY

Walsh Bros.

222 THAMES STREET.

COLD WEATHER AND HOPES OF ICE.

Last night the thermometer dropped to 12 degrees above zero, and during the morning hours probably went lower. A strong northwesterly wind prevailed and forced the cold through clothing, windows and doors, making it decidedly cool outdoors and in. This condition of affairs still continues. At times the wind moderates and it does not seem so cold, but the thermometer fails to note any difference.

The ice cutters—and this includes both the ice companies and the men who do the work of cutting—felt encouraged last night, when they felt the cold, to hope that after all some more ice would be cut in Newport. Yesterday the ice was reported to be two inches thick; today it is given as four inches. If the present cold holds it will probably be five and a half tomorrow. With the weather holding as it does, the companies will begin marking out as soon as possible, so as to be ready to run in the ice at the earliest practicable moment.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Charles H. Paine has an article running in the Reliable Poultry Journal, published at Quincy, Ill., on the care of chickens.

Mr. H. A. Clarke of Brooklyn is in town.

Miss E. M. Hacker is expected to arrive here tomorrow.

Captain C. L. Champlin, who has been ill, is able to be out again.

Mr. E. J. Sandpaugh was in town today.

The ice is forming fast on the ponds, and if the weather only remains as cold for a few days there will be some prospect of a crop.

Mr. Max Schade is reported to be improving slowly.

Captain Walter Loring, the new owner of ferryboat Jamestown, had her floated at the west ferry yesterday. He has had her boilers and engines taken out and proposes to fit her as a lighter. Her house and guards are to be removed. Dynamite will have to be used to remove some of her iron work and the work has been delayed on account of the illness of a resident of the island.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The remains of Mrs. John G. Heckscher were brought here for burial last night.

—Acting Boatswain Paul Hennig is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Constellation.

—Mr. John W. Bacheller has returned from New York, where he had a successful operation performed on an eye.

—The late J. M. Hodgson was a member of a New York regiment in the war of the Rebellion, and was in the battles of Fredericksburg and the Wilderness.

—Today the usual February shoe sales began. The weather was a trifle cool for a rush, but there were enough purchasers to keep the stores where the sales are on looking lively.

—Late arrivals at the Perry House include Charles T. Derry, E. B. Marsh, J. H. Buckley, Jr., and W. W. Manning of Boston; M. H. Knapp of New York and D. D. Bucklin, Jr., and W. H. Tillinghast of Providence.

—Tomorrow will be in Catholic circles observed as the Feast of the Purification, or Candlemas day, the day when the candles used on the altar during the year are blessed. The ceremony will take place in both St. Joseph's and St. Mary's churches at 8 a. m.

—"The Irish Alderman," which the Robert Emmet Guards have selected for their benefit, is a farce comedy which has been well received wherever it has been presented. Its characters are well drawn and the specialties introduced fill out a pleasant evening.

—Rev. C. S. M. Stewart of this city, formerly rector of Christ Church, Whitestone, Long Island, was married yesterday to Miss Nellie Trapp of Whitestone, the ceremony being performed by Rev. D. Parker Morgan at the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York. Dr. and Mrs. Stewart immediately after the ceremony left for Newport.

—A trap owned by Hon. George Peabody Wetmore came to grief on Washington square this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The horse threw out Patrick Nolan and Charles Hall, assistant gardeners at Mr. Wetmore's, Nolan escaping with a fractured hip and Hall with a few bruises. The runaway was stopped by Officer Crowley. A doctor was called and the injured men were taken to their homes.

—The Red Men's Trading Post last evening attracted another large attendance and the various features of the fair were well patronized. The receipts so far this week have exceeded those of corresponding days of former bazars given by the Weenat Shassitt Association and the success of the Trading Post promises to continue to the end. The members of the association in full Indian costume, mounted and on foot, made a street parade last evening which as usual attracted much attention.

—Mr. Touro Robertson, vice president of the American Bank Note Company, who died last month, received his name from Judah Touro, with whom his father, Colonel William Howland Robertson, was very intimate. Colonel Robertson was aide-de-camp on General Jackson's staff at the battle of New Orleans, where young Judah Touro was also a combatant, and it was owing to this fact that their friendship was strengthened and in after years Colonel Robertson bestowed his friend's family name on his eldest son.

RESENTED BY RAWLINS.

Intimations That He Might Make Revelations Regarding Utah.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—At the opening of the Senate today Mr. Rawlins of Utah rose to a question of personal privilege and to make a personal inquiry.

"I have noticed," he said, "in the record of the last week, frequent references to myself, intimating that if I had taken pains to do so I might have revealed certain things as to the domestic affairs of citizens of my state and perhaps as to the moral status of a number of members of the House of Representatives. The parliamentary inquiry I wish to make is whether such allusion to a member of this body is a breach of the courtesies and privileges of this body, and whether it would be within the privileges of a member of the Senate to reply to such allusions."

The chair (Mr. Frye) held that if any Senator should begin an attack upon any member of the House the chair would call him to order, but, he said, it was for the Speaker of the House to determine what action he should take under such circumstances.

Mr. Rawlins said that was his understanding, and he had made the inquiry so that his silence should not be taken as an admission of the truthfulness of the statements made.

Mr. Pettigrew offered a resolution that a paper entitled "The Philippine Commission" be printed as a public document. He asked that it lie on the table until tomorrow morning.

Mr. Pettus of Louisiana offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information as to why he had declined to supply the court of claims with information as to naval court-martials. The resolution went over under objection.

The resolution of Mr. Allen, discharging the finance committee from further consideration of his resolution calling for information from the Secretary of the Treasury with reference to his transaction with the National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank of New York, was laid before the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—At the opening of the session of the House today the Speaker decided the question submitted to him a few days ago, relative to the reference of the estimates for the Rock Island, Ill., and Springfield, Mass., armories, in favor of the military affairs committee so far as the appropriations for small arms are concerned, and in favor of the appropriations committee so far as the appropriations for fixtures for the armories are concerned.

NO MILEAGE FOR ROBERTS.

House Committee Rejects His Claim on a Tie Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The House committee on mileage today rejected the claim of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah for mileage in connection with his contest for a seat in the House. Mr. Roberts was not present today, and it was understood he had gone to Chicago. Mr. Cooper of Texas moved that Roberts was entitled to mileage, but on a tie vote, 2 to 2, this motion failed.

As a result of suggestions in the committee, Mr. Barham will confer with the Speaker concerning the recognition of any member who may seek to secure for Mr. Roberts the $2,000 usually allowed in contested election cases.

To Punish Fraud in Obtaining Steamboat Licenses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate committee on commerce today authorized a favorable report on the House bill providing means for the punishment of fraud in obtaining licenses for steamboat officers.

Favors a Department of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate committee on commerce today practically decided upon a favorable report upon the bill creating a Department of Commerce, but owing to the desire to change some of the details of the measure it will not be reported for some time.

CARRIED OUT WIFE AND CHILDREN

Then Went Back into the Burning House and Was Overcome.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—After carrying his wife and two children from his burning cottage early today, Herbert Fletcher was overcome by smoke and flames and fell near the doorway and died before assistance could reach him. The weather was bitterly cold, and as his wife and children were clad only in their night garments Fletcher rushed back into the burning building, endeavoring to secure clothing for his family, and was overcome.

PRAIRIE SAILS FOR BALTIMORE.

Will Take the Paris Exhibits and the Albany's Crew.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Auxiliary cruiser Prairie passed out at quarantine today for Baltimore, where she will take on board the United States government exhibit for the Paris exposition, which is being sent there from Washington. She is also to carry to England a crew for new cruiser Albany, just completed at the Armstrong shipyards at Elswick. The Prairie is expected to sail from Baltimore February 5, stopping at Norfolk for coal, going first to England and from there to Havre to unload her cargo.

THREE CENTS APART.

Indiana Miners Demand Fifteen and Operators Offer Twelve.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 1.—The chaotic differences between the coal operators and the miners, existing late last night, were somewhat modified this morning. The joint scale committee has decided to allow the sub-committee appointed last Saturday to wrestle with the scale. The national board officers of the United Mine Workers, except President Mitchell, were excluded from the sub-committee deliberations today. Just before going into the meeting President H. C. Chapman of Ohio said: "We will grant the miners an advance of 12 cents a ton on the screen basis and no more, and this is plain talk. We decided last night to do this."

A national board member of the United Mine Workers, who is also a member of the joint scale committee, said: "The miners' end of the joint committee last night at their conference agreed to accept 15 cents advance, to allow the screen basis in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and give Illinois and Indiana a run-of-mine basis. The miners will not go below this 15 cents advance. If a settlement is not made by Saturday night I fully believe there will be a general strike in the four states now in the interstate agreement."

HIS FIRST VISIT THERE.

Men of All Parties Crowded to Hear Bryan at Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 1.—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, for the first time during his public career, visited Portsmouth today, and the citizens of this place, as well as people from all the sections around about, crowded Philbrick hall to hear him speak. Mr. Bryan came from Portland, where a mass meeting was held last night, reaching this city about 10:45 o'clock. The station was thronged and as the visitor left the train he was greeted with loud cheers.

In Philbrick hall, at least an hour before the time scheduled for Mr. Bryan to arrive, 1,500 people had crowded themselves, and by 10:30 not another individual, it seemed, could get inside the door. The audience was made up of members of all political parties and citizens from Dover, Kittery, York and South Berwick, besides residents of this city.

Colonel Bryan's visit to this city was under the auspices of the Jeffersonian Club, the leading Democratic organization of the city. The members of the club met at their hall at 10:30 and marched in a body to the railroad station. When the train bringing Mr. Bryan arrived he was taken under escort by the clubmen and conducted to Philbrick hall, where for 40 minutes he discussed the issues which he represents. After the Philbrick hall meeting, Mr. Bryan was taken to the Rockingham House, where luncheon was served, and he left for Concord at 12:45.

CHEERED AS HE WENT.

Bryan Leaves Portland for Portsmouth on His New England Tour.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 1.—After a good night's rest at the Falmouth Hotel, Mr. Bryan rose at an early hour this morning and breakfasted with President Burton of the Maine Democratic Club, Chairman Greenleaf of the city committee and President Ingraham of the reception committee.

The party stayed about the hotel until about 9 o'clock, when they took a car for the Union station and Mr. Bryan resumed his New England tour, leaving for Portsmouth, where he speaks this afternoon in Philbrick hall. About 100 people assembled at the station to see him off and he was greeted with hearty applause as the train rolled out.

SMALL POX IN LAWRENCE.

Case of a Pronounced Type Placed Under Quarantine.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 1.—Considerable alarm was created in this city today by the discovery of a case of small pox, of a pronounced type. The victim is Frank H. Brown, a drug clerk 24 years of age. Young Brown had not been feeling well for several days, and this morning he went to the office of a local physician and consulted him. The doctor was not long in determining that Brown had small pox. The authorities were notified at once and the clerk was quarantined in the doctor's office.

Brown boards at the house of Edward F. Davis in Methuen, and has been riding to and from that town on cars which run to Lowell, where the disease made its appearance in a mild form recently. It is not known, however, where Brown contracted small pox. He has been moving about the town freely and several places which he had frequented have been quarantined. These include the going to the office of the physician. It been quarantined. These include the drug store where Brown is employed and a barber shop which he was in before going to the office of the physician. It is thought that the board of health will order a general vaccination, and extra precautions have been taken to prevent an epidemic.

Transport Manauense at Honolulu, Short of Coal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—On the morning of January 24 transport Manauense, which has been anxiously expected here for several days, put in at Honolulu and signalled that she was short of coal. She was then 15 days from Yokohama for this port. The ill-fated steamship has already been seven weeks on the way from Manila.

Cold Morning in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Today is the coldest February 1 since 1881, when the temperature was six degrees above zero. This morning at 8 o'clock it was eight above. From eight a. m. yesterday the temperature fell 20 degrees, but the sun today raised the mercury so that at 10 o'clock it was at 10 degrees.

Man and Many Horses Burned.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 1.—The livery table of Boos & Monshower was burned early today. Cecil Weekly, a cab driver, was burned to death and 43 horses also perished. Adjoining buildings were damaged by falling walls.

Cardinal-Vicar Jacobini Dead.

ROME, Feb. 1.—Cardinal-Vicar D. M. Jacobini, formerly papal nuncio at Lisbon who received the red hat in 1896, is dead. He was 63 years of age.

THE BEST SOCIETY IN HAVANA IS MADE UP OF CUBANS.

Americans generally have the idea that in the old days the most brilliant social element in Havana were the Spanish officers and their suites. I wish they could see the horrible little outhouse in which six staff officers and their families were supposed to live at the summer palace! It would serve to accentuate their mistake.

As a matter of fact, the social circle of Havana has always consisted of Cubans; Cubans with Spanish titles (just as Canadians have English ones), and Cubans without titles; but always and pre-eminently, if not exclusively, Cubans. From the captain general down, Spaniards were strangers and foreigners, who might or might not be admitted to those sacred precincts according to no law whatever. —F. Bentley Mott, U. S. A., in Scribner's.

What Are You Doing for Your Eyes?

SUPPOSE YOU HAVE BEEN BLESSED WITH PERFECT EYES; AFTER USING THEM AND ABUSING THEM, THEY ARE NO LONGER CAPABLE OF GIVING YOU THE BEST SERVICE AFTER YOU ATTAIN TO FORTY YEARS. BETWEEN THIS AND FORTY-FIVE THEY GIVE OUT. SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION HAS LONG AGO PROVED THAT THERE ARE NO PERFECT EYES AFTER THAT AGE.

WITHOUT THE PROPER GLASSES TO ASSIST THEM, YOU CANNOT USE YOUR EYES WITHOUT HURRYING THEIR DECLINE.

THE GREATEST BENEFIT IN COMFORT TO YOURSELF IS TO USE GLASSES AS SOON AS THE FAILURE BEGINS.

YOU CANNOT ENJOY LIFE AND DO WITHOUT THEM.

THEN WHY LOSE LOTS OF COMFORT AND PLEASURE AND BY STRAINING BRING ON SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS.

I MAKE NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION AND ADVICE AND TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE ENABLES ME TO PRESCRIBE ACCURATELY.

CLASSES AND PRICES ARE MADE TO FIT.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

MUELLER,

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,

106 Bellevue Ave.

THEIR LIFE WORK GONE.

Studios of Two New York Artists Burned with Their Contents.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The life work of Thomas R. Congdon and A. R. Remes, two artists of note, was today destroyed by fire in the studio building at 106 and 108 East Twenty-third street. Mr. Congdon, who lost what he estimated to be $15,000 to $20,000 worth of paintings and works of art, as well as every bit of clothing except that which he wore, carried out his wife's picture, all he had been able to save. He did this absent-mindedly in the excitement, and when told half an hour afterwards he was overjoyed and forgot his other losses.

The other artist lost all his works, including his masterpiece, an almost finished painting of "The Renunciation of Buddha," which he said was worth at least $10,000, and he almost wept after the fire as he said: "I am ruined. The work of a lifetime gone. I have now not even a future."

The total loss by the fire was estimated by the police at $5,000 but everybody in the building said it would be very much more, at least $20,000.

The building is one almost wholly occupied by artists. The fire started in the studio of Congdon, who lived with his wife on the top floor. The artist had just started a fire, when the flames leaped out and caught some drapery and a fire resulted. Congdon and his wife tried to beat out the flames but their efforts were not effective, and only resulted in injury to themselves. Mrs. Congdon was burned about the neck and her hair nearly burned off. Her husband was burned about the hands and his hair, eyebrows and moustache burned off.

The firemen deluged the place with water, putting out the fire in about half an hour. Addison Niles's studio, just under that of Congdon, was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars by water. John B. Brazier, architect, also sustained a small loss by water.

AT LEAST HALF A MILLION LOSS.

Fire in Dayton, Ohio, Subdued After a Four Hours' Fight.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Fire broke out in the manufacturing district at 7 o'clock this morning and threatened to do great damage. Cincinnati, Columbus and Springfield were appealed to for aid. The fire soon got beyond control. A detail from the Cincinnati department is en route by special train, but the loss will be at least $500,000. Several local firemen, with their clothes frozen stiff, were carried away exhausted by the police. The heaviest losses will probably fall upon J. P. Wolf & Son, Bimm & Co., the Globe Paper Company and Benedict & Co.

At 10:45 the firemen succeeded in getting the fire under control.

Are You Cold?

WE HAVE SOME

UNDERWEAR

WHICH WILL WARM YOU, AND THE PRICES ARE WAY DOWN.

GENTS' HEAVY WOOL, FLEECED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, sizes 32 to 46, at 45c. per garment.

GENTS' HEAVY CAMEL'S HAIR UNDERWEAR, 62c. value, all sizes, at 50c. per garment.

GENTS' NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, with double back and breast, at 45c. each.

CAMEL'S HAIR UNDERWEAR, 80 per cent wool, marked down to 62c. per garment.

LADIES' HEAVY FLEECE-LINED VESTS AND DRAWERS, extra quality, at 25c. per garment.

LADIES' 62c. HEAVY MERINO VESTS AND PANTS marked down to 50c. each.

Levy's

76 BROADWAY.

Special Sale!

Canned Goods Still Lower

TO CLOSE OUT ENTIRE STOCK.

Also 2 lbs. Lamb Chops, 25c.

H. F. ROONEY'S,

251 THAMES STREET.

For Sale.

One One-Horse Low Gear and One Light Express Wagon.

Both are in excellent condition.

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,

67 BRIDGE STREET.

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LAMPS,

In Gold and Silver Finish, Brass and Wrought Iron, Glass and China,

WITH IMPORTED GLOBES OR SHADES,

From $1 to $10.

LANDERS & SON,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

Fresh Table Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM

142 THAMES STREET.

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Hill's Liquid Amandine

For chapped, cracked or rough skin. It soothes, cleanses and heals like magic.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday Evening, February 1.

The Great and New Play,

THE

IRISH ALDERMAN.

A STRONG CAST.

For the Benefit of the Robert Emmet Guards.

Tickets 25c., 50c. and 75c.

Tickets can be exchanged at the Opera House box office, Wednesday, January 31, for reserved seats.

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Do You Wish a Good Business Position?

There are places for all who are capable. We will prepare you for a good position and help you to get it too. Expense moderate. You can begin any time. Sessions day and evening. Get full particulars.

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Instructress in Piano and German

Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 11 Clarke street. Refers to former patrons in Newport and New York.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,

PRIVATE TUTOR.

Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

MASSAGE.

Miss E. G. Dimock, Masseuse.

Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 205 Spring street. Telephone 275-4.

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CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIAN,

Office, 70 Spring St., Newport, R. I. Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport avenue.

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Dwight L. Moody,

By his son,

William R. Moody,

and Ira D. Sankey.

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Will make a saving for you when paying cash for your purchases. Ask for them. When you fill your book it is worth five dollars at any of our books. Cash Stamp Co., Butler Exchange, Providence.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT,

Newport, R. I., January 4, 1900.

Sledding Notice.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 10, of Chapter 12, of the City Ordinances the following named streets are hereby designated as coasting places for

SINGLE SLEDS ONLY:

Sanford Street, North Baptist Street, Sherman Street, Mary Street, Prospect Hill Street, Barney Street, Extension Street, Washington Square (north side.)

DOUBLE SLEDS

may be used on Mann Avenue, Everett Street, Catherine Street (east end of R. I. ave.) Huntington Street (east end of R. I. ave.) Bath Road (east end of R. I. ave.) Narragansett Avenue (west of Spring street) But not elsewhere.

By order of the Mayor,

PARDON S. KAULL,

Chief of Police.

ANECDOTES OF LINCOLN.

Story of a Night Council in the Dark Days of '61.

Away back in the dark year 1861, late one evening I sat by my table in the northeast room of the White House at Washington. I was hard at work with a paper-knife and pen, opening and disposing of innumerable letters that lay in a confused heap at my elbow, for it seemed as if all the nation were disposed to open personal correspondence with the President. I was only a kind of human mill to which very much such a grist was brought for grinding several times every day. A man would come through the door before me with a leather mail-pouch, unlock the pouch, pour out its contents on the table, and go out again without saying a word. Then every envelope had to be opened, and the fate of whatever was in each covering was determined with lightning rapidity. Much chaff, little wheat, and a great deal of out-and-out evil came addressed to Mr. Lincoln during all the bitter-spirited war years. So far as I knew, I was all alone upon that floor, for the other secretaries had finished their work and gone out. No mail carrier was due at that hour; but the door opened, and a man came in. He did not have any locked pouch in his hand, but a very large leather portfolio, such, for instance, as might be used for holding maps and broad documents like parchment commissions, civil or military. I arose as he entered, for I was conscious of a sudden wonder as to what he might be doing with that portfolio. "Stoddard," he said, "I'm going over to Seward's. I want you to take this and come along with me."

Something else was said, no matter what, and I left my heap of unfinished mail matter behind me. Mr. Lincoln seemed to be in an unusually cheerful mood, with occasional lapses into fits of absorbing thought. One of these came upon him at the head of the stairs, and there he lingered for a moment as if he might have forgotten something and was trying to remember it. His next pause was in the porch outside of the front door, when he discoverd that it was raining. Back he stepped, and called to "old Edward" Moran, the doorkeeper, to bring him his umbrella. The doorkeeper would find it, he was assured by the commander-in-chief of the United States armies and navies, "in the corner by my desk, near the window."

Up went Edward; and in a few moments he was down again, smiling sarcastically and rubbing his hands one over the other in a manner that was habitual with him whenever he had something especial to say.

"It's not there, your excellency. I'm thinking the owner may have come for it."

"Go and get me another, then," commanded the President, laughing heartily at the manner more than the matter of Edward's drollery.

The next search for an umbrella was successful, although there was more spread than splendor in the very antiquated shelter tent that was brought by the doorkeeper. Under its protection, nevertheless, we walked out of the White House grounds, and as we went Mr. Lincoln related merrily sundry other of Edward's comicalities.

"He has been here," he said, "since Taylor's time. He was a great favorite with President Taylor. Did you ever hear his hit upon Fillmore's carriage?"

I replied that I had never heard it.

"Well, then, President Fillmore used to tell it himself. Shortly after Taylor's death and Fillmore's inauguration, it was necessary for him to procure a carriage. A gentleman who was breaking up housekeeping had one to sell, and Fillmore went one day to take a look at it and see if it would do. The carriage seemed to suit well enough, but Fillmore turned to Edward and asked him: 'How will it do for the President of the United States to ride in a second-hand carriage?' Edward rubbed his hands hard, and answered him: 'Sure, your excellency, you're only a second-hand President, you know.'"

Any passer-by at that moment, listening to the anecdote and the laugh that followed, might well have supposed that somebody a little belated was going home cheerfully, unoppressed by business cares and certainly not aware of being in any shadow of personal peril. Was there, then, at that time any danger of violence to Mr. Lincoln?

I do not know. There may not have been any, although there were bitter enmities enough. Hardly a day passed without the arrival of threatening letters which he refused to know anything about. Neither were they ever seen by other eyes than mine. Most of them, doubtless, may be regarded as only the empty expressions of brutal animosities, whether their envelopes were addressed to the President or, as some of the worst of them were, to his wife. At all events, there were no armed guards to be seen around the White House grounds that rainy night. Not even a solitary sentinel was posted to inquire the purposes of whoever might come or go to or from the headquarters of the armies of the republic.

The house then occupied by the Secretary of State was on the easterly side of Lafayette square, standing by itself, the second house from the corner of Pennsylvania avenue. It was wide-fronted, without any basement story, and had a central hall. On the right of this, at the main entrance, was an ample reception-room, into which a servant conducted us that evening. A bright fire of logs was blazing in the fireplace. In front of this was a business office table covered with green leather, littered with books and papers.

The President took a chair before the fire, and at once all the cheerfulness went out of him. I found a chair for myself behind the table, on which I deposited my portfolio. I had already been informed whom we were to meet, but not what for. A long minute or so went by; and then the hall door opened, and in walked Mr. Seward, accompanied by Major General John A. Dix, then recently placed in charge of civil rather than military affairs in Maryland and a large adjoining territory. He was a short, handsome man, of exceedingly polished manners, and I, as a born New Yorker, had been very proud of his noble conduct while a member, as Secretary of the Treasury, of the last cabinet of President Buchanan. The country owed him a debt of gratitude on that account much more than for all the good service he had previously rendered as governor of the state of New York, as Senator of the United States or as diplomat representing the nation in Europe.

As soon as my formal introduction as one of the President's private secretaries was over, I was quite willing to get back again behind the table while these three remarkable men sat before the fire and discussed the critical aspect of national affairs. All my remaining duties were occasional responses to demands for maps and papers to be hunted for in the portfolio. Then a sort of deep awe came upon me as their conversation passed deliberately, slowly, from point to point. Their especial subject for consultation was the policy thenceforth to be pursued with the border states, Maryland, western and eastern Virginia, Kentucky, eastern Tennessee, and Missouri. It was a subject with which General Dix, for some reason, was supposed to be exceptionally familiar, and concerning which he had formed decided opinions of his own. These views, as they were now brought out conversationally, were found to be very nearly, but not quite, in accord with those of the President and the Secretary of State. It was a curiously informal and yet unspeakably important night council. Upon the decisions made then and there might depend the immediate future of large populations, states, and, in proportional consequence, the welfare of the whole nation, the outcome of the civil war itself.

The long conference ended at last. The maps and papers were restored to the portfolio. The three great men shook hands heartily, and Mr. Lincoln set out homeward. It was raining only lightly; but the umbrella was up, and the President walked on under it very slowly, as if he were thinking. Perhaps it was my state pride which induced me to venture the question: "Now, Mr. Lincoln, what do you think of General Dix?"

He was silent for a moment. "What do I think of him?" he then said. "Well! This is the first time I ever met him; but from what he has said tonight, from the advice he has given, I should say that General Dix is a wise, a very wise man."

That was satisfactory, and we walked on to the breastwork-like stone parapet of the sidewalk at the northeasterly corner of the White House. Here the President halted and stood still, gazing southward. In that rainy, misty gloom it was impossible for him to see the Potomac or the fort-crowned heights beyond it. There were dimly glimmering points of light here and there, but all that he was staring into was a sort of symbol of the great darkness which at that date had settled over the country. Tears like rain were falling everywhere, and the wisest as well as the bravest confessed their utter inability to forecast the things that were to come. Not a syllable was spoken during that prolonged, absorbed, gloomy look toward the South, toward the Confederacy.

Then, moving wearily, the President turned away to the portico, and I shut down the umbrella. Old Edward had been watching, for the door swung open and a stream of light sprang out. There had been a comicality upon his lips, ready for speech; but the old doorkeeper looked into Mr. Lincoln's face, and all the prepared fun died out of his own. Not toward the household side of the mansion, but up the other stairs to his business office, the President led the way, as if he had yet more work to do—if there was any hour when he had not. The portfolio was left open upon the long cabinet-council table, and I returned to my northeast room; but I did not feel like opening or reading any more letters. I knew more than I had ever known before concerning the deadly dangers besetting the United States, and also much more of the deep-thinking wisdom and patriotism by which those dangers were to be met and overcome. Not by clashing army corps upon a battlefield, but by three statesmen before a fireplace, had the nation been well defended and its future salvation in a manner assured.—[William O. Stoddard, in Christian Endeavor World.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Arnold have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Gardiner of South Swansea.

—Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs will sail for Europe February 17. She gave an elaborate musicale at her New York residence yesterday.

—Mrs. F. C. Shield entertained a number of her friends at whist Tuesday evening at her residence on Thomas street. Refreshments were served.

—At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, to be held in Providence next Tuesday, the local lodges will be well represented.

—Mrs. Holman, wife of Lieutenant Commander Holman, will reside at the Hotel Berkeley, Boston, after her husband sails for Europe to join his vessel.

—Mr. William Waldorf Astor has contributed again to the British war funds, having subscribed £250 to equip Lord Dunraven's mounted sharpshooters' corps.

—The weather being too cold for cleaning out sewers, work was this morning begun on the ice mountain about the fountain on Washington square. Pick-axes were used and satisfactory progress was made. Horses will now be able to get water without making an Alpine ascent.

—Today, in common with all the branch offices of the Armour Company throughout the country, the local establishment is hung with crape and was closed during a portion of the day, on account of the funeral of the late Philip D. Armour, Jr., who died recently in California.

—A writer in the Boston Transcript desires the ancestry of Samuel Darling, born 1685, died 1760; and Susanna Childs, born 1689. They were married—date wanted—and had an only son, Thomas Darling, born February 21, 1710, at Newport, married July 23, 1715, to Abigail Noyes, born March 20, 1724.

—Captain Charles G. Treat, Seventh United States artillery, at Fort Adams, is a member of a board of officers which meets today at the War Department for the purpose of considering and reporting upon all the details deemed desirable in harbor charts for use by the coast artillery for the information of the chief of engineers.

—Torpedo boat Dupont, which left here Tuesday afternoon for New York, has been ordered to assist in the trial trip next week of torpedo boat Somers, which was bought in Germany before the Spanish war and has been completely renovated and fitted with new apparatus. The Dupont on her run to New York beat all previous records for time by 22 minutes.

—The St. Joseph's Whist Club held its semi-monthly meeting in the Hazard Memorial hall last evening, more than 275 persons being present and a large proportion of these participating in the games. Prizes were won by Miss Grace O'Connell, Mrs. Charles E. Bayle, Miss M. M. Callahan and Messrs. John O'Donnell, John Horgan, Thomas Kitchen and M. McMahon.

Chaplain Cassard's open lecture at the First Presbyterian Church this evening, on "Through the War in Battleship Indiana," will be illustrated by numerous stereopticon views from photographs of scenes to be described in the lecture. Chaplain Cassard is an interesting speaker and his experiences in the blockade of Cuba and in the battle with Admiral Cervera's fleet at Santiago will afford him opportunity for a story well worth listening to.

—Ocean Lodge, No. 7, Ancient Order of United Workmen, at its open meeting in Mercury hall this evening expects to have a number of prominent members of the order as its guests and to speak; including Grand Master Workman Crary and Grand Supervisor Ward of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge and Grand Supervisor Griswold of the Rhode Island Grand Lodge. In addition to the addresses by these officials there will be an interesting program of vocal and instrumental music and a collation.

THEIR RIGHTS PRESERVED.

Answer to American Miners' Petition Against the Alien Exclusion Act.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 1.—Premier Semlin presented to the legislature yesterday the answer of his government to the petition of the American miners in Atlin to President McKinley, against the alien exclusion act. The premier's letter to the Secretary of State says the statements in the petition, that four fifths of the claims in Atlin were prospected and located by Americans and that citizens of the United States lost millions through the passage of the act, are exaggerations and misstatements. Continuing, the premier said:

"We would say any rights acquired by the petitioners have been preserved to them. The legislation complained of specifically exempts all claims recorded prior to its passage, and provides for the unimpeded working of such claims by the holders, although aliens. A reference to the mining laws will show that their whole tenor is, as it necessarily must be, that no right is acquired until a claim is recorded. As already stated, all such rights are scrupulously respected. It may be well to note this, as a casual reader of the petition, unacquainted with the facts, might naturally suppose that claims had been confiscated."

The government holds that men taking out miners' licenses did not acquire vested rights.

ARMY OF WORKMEN IDLE.

All Offices Closed for the Funeral of Young Armour.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Armour & Co.'s armies of workmen and employes in all parts of the world will be idle today, out of respect to the memory of Philip D. Armour, Jr., whose funeral will be held in Chicago this afternoon. Packing plants, branch offices and distributing houses will shut down as a tribute to the firm's departed member.

The body of Mr. Armour, attended by Mrs. Armour, J. Ogden Armour, Mrs. J. Ogden Armour and C. W. Comee, arrived from California last night at 9 o'clock. The body was borne to Chicago in a palace car, attached to the Armour private car "Minnesota," carrying the family. Upon arrival in this city the remains were taken to the family residence on Michigan boulevard.

TO MAKE IT GREATEST OF ALL.

Grand Army Men to Exert Every Effort at the Next Encampment.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Commander-in-Chief Albert D. Shaw of the Grand Army of the Republic listened last night to reports of the progress made by the general committee having in charge the arrangements for the thirty-fourth annual encampment, which is to convene in this city the last week in August. One of the most important matters considered was a new departure, which contemplates the abolition of a large camp for the veterans and quartering them in the public schoolhouses.

Apart from the spirit of the patriotism which marked the principal remarks of all the speakers, there seemed to be a stern realization that, as veterans of the civil war, they were fast reaching the declining years of life. This has seemed to stir the old-time soldiers to an extra effort to make the next annual encampment the greatest of all. It is freely predicted that at least 500,000 veterans and visitors will come to the city during the festivities.

St. Louis Building Gutted.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 1.—The three-story building at 3,151 Franklin avenue, owned and occupied by Julius C. Strauss, photographer, was gutted by fire last night. The loss on the structure probably will reach $100,000. Mr. Strauss stated that if his negatives were destroyed his loss would be double the amount specified. The studio was one of the finest in the United States.

LOOKS LIKE BRYAN AGAIN.

And Senator Hanna Says It Will be the Old Fight Over Again.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Senator Marcus A. Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, was at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. So was H. C. Payne, national committeeman from Wisconsin. Mr. Payne was asked whom he favored as President McKinley's running mate, to be nominated at the convention. Three weeks ago he said he was in favor of a New Yorker whose political life is now ended. Mr. Payne said last night he had talked with this man, and that now he no longer regarded him as a possibility. "But we men," he added, "think the nomination should go to New York."

It was suggested that there was only one avowed candidate in this state.

"Do you favor Lieutenant Governor Woodruff," was asked.

"I must refuse to discuss the matter any further," said Mr. Payne, with some emphasis.

Senator Hanna was asked what he thought of the statement made by William J. Bryan that he would stick to the sixteen-to-one policy. He reflected a moment, and said: "Ask John Allen of Mississippi."

"I'll tell you what I think," said Mr. Allen. "It is my guess that sixteen-to-one is a sure winner. We have other cards, too, up our sleeves, and it is these other cards that Senator Hanna is afraid of."

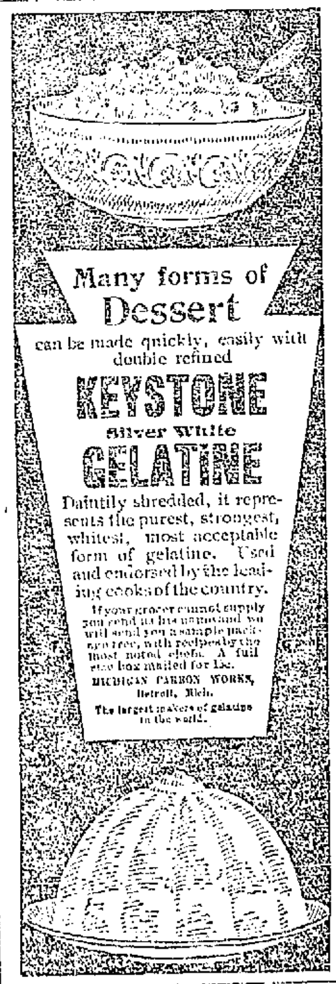
"Bryan is right in one way," broke in Senator Hanna. "If he is nominated it will be the old fight over again. And it looks as if Bryan would be nominated. That is about all there is to the question."

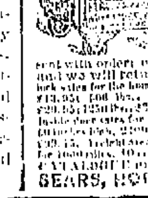
Burned Ten Buildings.

ADA, Minn., Feb. 1.—A fire which started in Bang's store on the west side last night burned 10 buildings, involving a loss estimated at $75,000.

Deaths from Cold in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Two deaths were caused by the cold in Chicago the past 24 hours, and many persons suffered from frost bites of varying severity. Hundreds of homeless men were cared for by the police. The mercury at 6 a. m. yesterday and at 6:30 a. m. today touched eight below zero, the lowest point this winter in Chicago.





ONLY $5.00

SEND US $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and we will send you any fireproof safe by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if you find it the equal of any fireproof combination lock iron and steel safe made and about one-third the price charged by others for the same size and grade, pay your freight agent our special factory price and freight charges, less the $5.00 sent with order; otherwise return it at our expense and we will return your $5.00. 100-lb. combination lock safes for the home, $4.95; 300-lb. office and store safes, $13.95; 500 lbs., $19.95; 700 lbs., $22.95; 1000 lbs., $29.95; 1250 lbs., $33.95; very large double outside and double inside door safes for large business, factory, jewelry or banks, [illegible] lbs., $[illegible]; [illegible] lbs., $[illegible]. Write for free safe catalogue and special liberal C. O. D. offer.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

Arctic Ice Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office Commercial Wharf.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

Robes and Blankets

Stable Blankets from 75c, up.

—AT—

HENRY BIESEL & SONS',

256 & 258 THAMES STREET.

ELASTIC GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

If you want us to make to your MEASURE and ORDER ELASTIC GOODS for the RELIEF AND CURE OF VARICOSE VEINS, WEAK, SWOLLEN OR ULCERATED LIMBS, CORPULENCY, ABDOMINAL WEAKNESS OR TUMOR, state your height, weight and age, state number of inches around body or limb at each letter shown in cut and send to us with our SPECIAL PRICE. We will make the goods to order from the very finest fresh rubber elastic material, guarantee a perfect fit and if you do not find it perfectly satisfactory and equal to goods others get double the price for, return at our expense and we will refund your money.

OUR SPECIAL PRICE for all fine silk elastic thigh stocking, A to I, $7.50; thigh leggings, C to I, $6.00; thigh piece, G to I, $2.50; knee stocking, A to G, $3.00; knee legging, C to G, $1.00; knee cap, E to G, $2.00; garter stocking, A to E, $2.00; garter legging, C to E, $2.00; anklet A to C, $2.00; abdominal belt, K to M, $10.00. COTTON ELASTIC GOODS, ONE-THIRD LESS. Special Covered Elastic Abdominal Supporter, made of soft lisle thread, interwoven with protected rubber thread, 8 inches wide, $2.00; 10 inches, $2.25; 12 inches, $2.50. Write for Surgery Catalogue.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

Funeral Director

—AND—

EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley, ASSISTANT.

Office 18 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St. Telephone at office and residence.

Path Gravel.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE PATH GRAVEL. THERE IS NONE BETTER, NONE HANDSOMER, NONE THAT WILL WEAR BETTER, AND ONLY ONE PLACE YOU CAN GET IT. ADDRESS PECKHAM BROS., MIDDLETOWN, R. I.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Oct. 30, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Terminal station, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 9:30, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. Return, 6:12, 8:12, 10:12 a. m.; 12:12, 3:48, 4:42, 6:00, 6:12 p. m. MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:30, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:20, 11:35 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:20, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for BOSTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:27, 8:15 a. m.; 12:15, 4:28 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7:30, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:35, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
e Wharf Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Supt., Boston.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT & FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

Leave Fall River for Newport—**6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:15, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, *9:45, *10:45 p. m.

Leave Newport for Fall River—**7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:45 p. m.

* To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sunday.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 60 minutes.

Last car for Fall River leaves Newport (Bull street) at 9:15 P. M.

Last car for Newport leaves Fall River at 8:45 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Fall River at 10:16 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Newport at 10:45 P. M.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

For Block Island.

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m., weather permitting.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

CLEARANCE SALE.

RIBBONS, FORMERLY 50c. and 60c., NOW 25c.
BREASTS AND WINGS AT 25c.
VIOLETS AT 5c. PER BUNCH.

M. E. Tobin, 46 & 48 Washington Square.

Great Reduction in Prices

—OF—

MILLINERY GOODS

AT THE

Broadway Millinery Store,

G. H. KIRBY, - 86 Broadway

NOW IS THE TIME

To Buy Novelties and French Patterns at Half Price.

N. L. MASON, - 18 BROADWAY.

Children's Plain and Fashionable Dressmaking.

MRS. E. L. DELANGIE, 24 Gould Street.

PROVISIONS.

SELECTED

Rhode Island Turkeys

FRESH TABLE EGGS A SPECIALTY.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.

163 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DEERFOOT FARM

Sausage,

Bacon,

Cream

—AT—

The Sea Side Market.

Meats and Provisions.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Canned Goods.

BEST OF EVERYTHING. PRICES RIGHT.

F. B. Coggeshall,

2 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Azalea Plants Reduced.

Just in bloom and bud, to last all winter.

FUNERAL AND WEDDING WORK A SPECIALTY AND AT VERY LOW PRICES.

FRESH CUT FLOWERS EVERY MORNING AND CUT TO ORDER.

HASS, 234 Thames Street.

Telephone Connection.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PRISCILLA and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining here until 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Dispatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent, New York.

Providence, Fall River & Newport

STEAMBOAT CO.

On and after Sept. 18,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days, 8 a. m. Leave Providence, week days, 1 p. m.

Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets only 50 cents.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

FROM FOOT OF MARKET SQUARE, NEWPORT.

On and after October 6, 1899,

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00, (U. S. Mail); 11 a. m.; 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 p. m.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9 a. m.; 12:30, 4 p. m.
Leave Newport—9:30 a. m.; 1:00, 4:30 p. m.
Subject to change without notice.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route."

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:20	*4:10	*7:35
Providence, arrive,	11:50	2:18	5:50	9:50
Boston, arr.,	1:18	4:20	7:00	11:30
New York, arr.,	4:30	6:57	11:00	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	c*12 02	*5 00	*10 02	*1 02
Boston,		10 03	1 03	3 00
Providence,		11 14	2 10	4 15
Newport, arr.,	6 35	1 00	4 00	6 40
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:10 A. M.; Baltimore, 8:29 A. M.; Washington 10:22 A. M.

c Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem River) leaving Washington at 5:00 P. M.; Baltimore 5:58 P. M.; Philadelphia 8:10 P. M., due at Wickford Junction 5:11 A. M.; Newport, 6:35 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. T. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

WINTER BOARD.

A few rooms now vacant at Nason Cottage. Sanitary plumbing, hot water heat, house comfortable and pleasant.

GEO. NASON, 28 Mill Street.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. D. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Germer Edition.

Germer's instructive edition of select piano composition, from easiest to most difficult. Critically revised with reference to notation, fingering and marks of expression.

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ESTABLISHED 1840.

FISCHER ESTABLISHED 1840, PIANOS

RENOWNED FOR TONE & DURABILITY

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE

FISCHER PIANO

FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER

107,000

PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.

Grand and Upright Pianos

IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

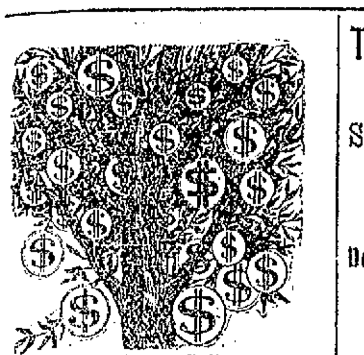
J. & C. FISCHER,

33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York,

—OR—

MANN & ECCLES,

347 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.



Beside the Bonnie Dollar Bush.

Daily News want ads are bushes with dollars growing on every branch.

You don't have to use a club to get them off, either.

One little want ad in the News will fill your want, no matter what it may be.

The people who want to fill wants read the News, and expect it to supply the want they want.

Print your want where the people you need expect to find it.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as cashier, or to do bookkeeping and office work. Address Box 13, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by a young woman to do general housework or plain cooking, or laundry work; good references. Box 64, Daily News office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Two men familiar with the grocery business; also wines and liquors. None others need apply. Address Box 60, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Competent woman for general housework. Must go home nights. Apply 20 Bridge street.

WANTED—Reliable man to deliver and collect. Salary $15 per week and expenses. Address Globe Co., 723 Chestnut St., Phila, Penn.

WANTED—Immediately, persistent contract solicitors by old, incorporated Collecting, Rating and Law Agency. Exceptional opportunity for advancement. State experience and references. Lock Box 40, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—American boys, between ages of 16 and 20, to form a club before Feb. 14, 1900. Box 13, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Women to bind dress shields at home. Steady work; distance no disadvantage; ask your dealer to show you Kora Shields and Kora Klasp hose supporters. Kora Shields snap on waist without sewing. Send 10c. for catalogue of work. Kora Shield Co., 525 Broome street, New York.

WANTED—Woman to assist with general housework. 106 Thames street.

WANTED—A competent woman as cook. Reference required. Apply 15 Greenough place.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED A second-hand pool table. Enquire at 11 Mt. Vernon street.

Wanted—Pair Medium-Weight Horses,

in good order, and good workers. Cash on acceptance. H. L. Marsh & Co.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND Feb. 1, a pocketbook containing a small sum of money. Apply at Alay's coal office.

LOST Wednesday, 17th inst., a gold brooch, shaped as a four-leaf clover. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to Box 25, Daily News Office.

LOST—In going from Fall River to Union street, Portsmouth, and return by electric cars, a gentleman's red pocketbook, (name A. T. Macomber on inside cover), containing large sum of money and papers of no value except to owner. A reward will be paid to the finder on returning it to Mr. William Brown, Union street, Portsmouth.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET The store 160 Thames street, now occupied by Mr. Thos. M. Norman as shoe store. Possession April 1. Apply to Andrew Bryer.

TO LET Two 4-room tenements on Pond avenue; one 2-room tenement on East court. City water. Apply W. S. Cooper, 62 Mill street.

WANTED—Two men boarders. Centrally located; terms reasonable. Apply 46 Church St.

TO LET—Pleasant furnished rooms; steam heat and bath. Centrally located. $2.50 week. Address Box 58, Daily News Office.

TO RENT—Lower tenement, 14 Bliss road; all modern improvements, separate furnaces. Also lower tenement, 48 Gould street (city water) $9 a month. H. H. Barker, 346 Thames street, or 14 Bliss road.

TO LET—Upper tenement, 95 Spring street, put in perfect order this year; concrete cellar, city water and gas, $20 per month. Inquire on the premises, or at the store of O. O. Denham, 276 Thames street.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Kay Street House.

FALL SEASON.

Parties desiring to remain in Newport late in the fall can be accommodated at the KAY STREET HOUSE, 15 Kay St.

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE

NEW YORK,

7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure. The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans. Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

Broadway Seed and Hardware Store.

I have always on hand a full stock of Hardware, Tin ware and Wooden ware; also Ice Skates and Roller Skates, Snow Shovels, in wood or steel. Also Winter Bulbs for the house—such as Lily of the Valley, Hyacinths, Chinese Lilies and Narcissus, Rubber Plants, Palms, Boston Sword Ferns, etc. Sheep Fertilizer, Jadoo Fibre and Plantine, to make your plants grow.

—AT—

H. L. DeBLOIS'S,

60 BROADWAY, SMITH'S BLOCK.

TWO HOUSES COMPARED

Senator's Power Greater Than Representative's.

Deference to Members of the Upper House Galling.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Representatives in the lower house of congress receive the same compensation, the same mileage and same stationery and other allowances that members of the senate are given. But there the similarity ends in the two positions. The prominence of senators over representatives is everywhere acknowledged. It is the senators who are given the right of way in all departments and the precedence in all social functions. Cabinet officers grant more time to senators than to representatives, and some subordinates will take great pains to please a senator where they will almost ignore a representative. There are of course many reasons for this. There are only 90 senators and 357 representatives. The senators are elected for six years, and often serve three times that period, while a representative passing through the biennial election furnace is fortunate if he is returned a third or fourth time. The senators have more influence because they have more power. A representative, even if joined by a dozen of his fellow representatives, is unable to block the wheels of legislation or to prevent any measure from passing. A single senator earnestly antagonistic to a measure can postpone, if not defeat, it.

Incidents of One Man Power.

This one man power is exhibited in the closing days of a congress when the session will expire at noon on March 4, and all legislation not passed and signed fails. At the close of the last congress Senator Warren of Wyoming was able to hold up the river and harbor bill until 2 o'clock on the morning of March 4 and could have defeated it had he not yielded to the personal solicitation of senators having appropriations in the bill.

Friends of Adjutant General Corbin wanted his office advanced to the rank of major general and tried to get an amendment to that effect upon the army bill that passed late in the session, but the single objection and determined stand of Senator Pettus of Alabama prevented the amendment from being adopted. The bill could have been defeated and an extra session forced by one man. Senators Gorman and Cockrell at the same time practically dictated to the majority what the bill should contain before they would allow it to pass.

Senator Butler of North Carolina, alone and unaided, prevented the confirmation of Hamilton G. Ewart as United States district judge by simply talking against time.

It Makes Them Tired.

There are a great many representatives to whom this deference to senators is very galling. It makes them weary when told that some proposition which they present to a department is satisfactory and proper, and if they "will only get one of your senators to indorse it we'll put it through." John L. Wilson, when a representative from Washington, chafed under this constant reference of all requests to the senators. Having been Indiana born and an early friend of President Harrison, he thought some little consideration should be shown him. "Mr. President," he said one day, "I would like to get just one little thing done, just one little appointment without trotting around after the senators from my state to get their approval." But Harrison, who was once a senator, replied: "The senate is part of the appointing power. I cannot break down the rule that I have established." And Wilson dashed out muttering words which would have made Harrison's Presbyterian blood run cold if he had heard them. It happened that the same day a vote was to be taken in the house affecting silver. Wilson was against the silver side, and Senator Power of Montana, small and wasplike, was urging Wilson in strong terms to change his opinion. "See here," thundered Wilson, who, though very small, had a voice like a lion, "I'm senator ridden enough from my own state, and I'll not allow another senator to get on top of me. You are one man I can lick, and I'll do it if you bother me again."

Some Are Recognized.

Of course it must be understood that some of the representatives—in fact, all those who by long service have attained the rank of leaders—are given equal precedence with senators in the departments and, in fact, everywhere save in social life, where the word "senator" means almost as much as "cabinet officer" or "diplomat." The senators entertain more than the representatives, and that makes all the difference in the world with the "society." The man who furnishes food and drink to the multitude is most popular. Many members of the house do not aspire to social popularity or to be the recipients of any favors from officers of the government. They simply want to look after the interests of their constituents and object to the necessity often imposed of securing senatorial influence before requests are granted.

"The only time I can get anything in the way of patronage," said a Republican representative, "is when the senators from my state are divided and fail to agree, and then, by uniting with one of them on some man I want, he sometimes gets in."

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

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THE COCOA PALM'S MANY USES.

There are several species of cocoa palms growing in the Philippine archipelago, but the ordinary cocoanut tree (Cocos nucifera) is the most important. The Indians make use of it in a good many ways, but only the principal ones need be enumerated.

The kernel of the nut they use for food, while the liquid the shell contains makes a refreshing drink. If allowed to stand for some time this liquid forms a very agreeable milky juice, which is relished not only by the natives but by Europeans as well. After this juice has coagulated it is mixed with sugar and made into bonbons known as cocoa sugar, and also into various other delicacies.

According to a recent report of the United States Department of Agriculture, by tapping the central bud that crowns the cocoanut a kind of wine called tuba, of an agreeable pungent taste, is produced. This tuba, when allowed to ferment, produces vinegar, and when distilled a kind of brandy, highly relished by the natives.

From the husk of the cocoanut the Tagals make rope and cords and a material for calking their boats. From the woody shells they carve spoons, cups, beads for rosaries and many other articles.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

In all probability Lyon Hall at Brown University, which was damaged by fire Sunday evening, will not be repaired. The damage amounts to $900 and the question has arisen whether it would be better to repair the building or build a new one and destroy the old edifice. When President Faunce returns a meeting of the executive committee will be held and the matter settled. It is believed that a new building will be erected and the old one torn down. The site is an excellent one for a building, being situated at the head of College Hill, directly in front of the other buildings, and across the front campus.

Judge Brown in the United States district court has handed down an opinion in the case of P. Sanford Ross vs. the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company. The libellant made a claim for damages, charging steamer Chatham with negligence in sinking one of a string of empty barges off Pomham light in the Providence river on the night of September 3, 1897. The opinion in part is as follows: "It is very clear that the libellant was negligent in the anchoring of these scows, and that on that night they were a dangerous and unnecessary obstruction to the navigation of the narrow and frequented channel. * * * It is also clear that the libellant was at fault in the matter of lights. I find, therefore, that the collision was due wholly to the faults of the libellant. The libel will be dismissed with costs to the libelee."

Joshua Perkins, a well known manufacturer of Pascoag, died suddenly in Rockville, Conn., yesterday of heart disease. He was president of the Samuel Fitch & Sons Company, a Connecticut corporation with mills at Thornton, R. I. Mr. Perkins held every office in the gift of the voters of Burrillville. He was in the town council in 1883-89, a trustee of the public schools, postmaster at Nasonville from 1889 to 1896, representative in the state legislature from Pascoag in 1896-97, and state senator from May, 1897, to May, 1898. He was also a Mason, being a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 7, of Chepachet.

The exercises incidental to the installation of Rev. Thomas F. Norris as pastor of the Riverside Congregational Church were held yesterday afternoon and last evening and were the most interesting and important of any religious services ever held in that village. The church was crowded with members of the congregation and pastors and delegates from the various churches constituting the council, in whose charge the examination and installation of the candidate was.

One of the most stubborn fires the Providence department has been called to subdue in some time completely gutted the house at 247 Knight street in that city last night and wrought damage estimated at $3,500, which is covered by insurance. The house is owned by Frank E. Weeden, and Fred Fenner and George P. Cressy occupy the upper and lower tenements, respectively. The blaze seems to have caught from the furnace, and a fire in the cellar was discovered a few mornings ago originating in the same manner, but this was extinguished with slight loss. New boarding and other repairs covering the damage done by the first fire had hardly been finished when this latest conflagration cleaned out the place. No one was in the house at the time of the fire, both families being absent.

The Lonsdale strike still continues, simply because it has not been declared off. Probably 60 or 70 weavers still remain from their looms, though every day one or more go back to work. The strikers last evening held a special general meeting, but only routine business was transacted. They did not take any vote on a question to declare the strike off, nor was one proposed. The executive committee will hold a meeting Sunday afternoon.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Miss Lillie R. Machester is visiting Mrs. Phebe Manchester at the home of her father, Mr. Stephen P. Weaver.

Mrs. Timothy Gould is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Pearce, in Newport.

Miss Marguerite Weaver who lives with Mrs. Benjamin Anthony, is ill with measles, as is also the youngest child of Mrs. Anthony.

Mr. Orlando Perry and Mrs. Adeline Smith have been visiting at Narragansett Pier for a few days.

Miss Dorcas Barker, with her niece, Miss Mary R. Barker, spent Tuesday visiting relatives in Newport.

Mr. Frank Harrington has been ill enough to require the services of a physician.

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TWO PACKAGES FOR 19 CENTS.

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New Orleans Molasses

(THE PURE ARTICLE), MAKE A DISH FIT FOR A KING.

YOU ARE SURE TO FIND IT DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE NEW CITY HALL.

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STUFFED DATES in round wood boxes, stuffed with Almonds, Pecans and English Walnuts, 30c. per box.

RICH'S FRUIT CAKE, 1-lb. boxes, 25c. Sole agents for Newport.

Commence the New Year properly and order 1 lb. B. & M. COFFEE, at 32c. per lb. IT SUITS EVERY ONE!

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PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50. DR. WILLIAMS MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

GROCERIES.

Crackers and Fancy Biscuits.

GEM WAFERS, THIN, CRISP, DELICIOUS, 15c. A POUND.

FARINA OYSTER CRACKERS, CRISP AND NICE, 10c. A POUND; 3 POUNDS FOR 25c.

PEARSON'S PILOT BREAD, OVAL OR ROUND, 12c. A POUND.

BOSTON OR COMMON CRACKERS, 8c. A POUND.

FAVORITE MILK BISCUIT, 5c. A POUND.

NIC NAX, SOMETIMES CALLED CORNHILL CRACKERS, 5c. A POUND.

LEMON COFFEE COOKIES, 10c. A POUND; 3 POUNDS FOR 25c.

GRANDMOTHER'S COOKIES, 10c. A POUND.

FANCY GINGER SNAPS, 10c. A POUND; 3 POUNDS FOR 25c.

FIG BARS, SOMETIMES CALLED NEWTONS, 15c. A POUND.

SULTANA FRUIT CRACKERS, 15c. A POUND.

COCOANUT TAFFY, FINE, 15c. A POUND.

VANILLA CREAMS, 20c. A POUND.

AFTERNOON TEAS, 20c. A POUND.

FANCY SALTINES, 10c. A POUND.

FANCY GRAHAM WAFERS, 16c. A POUND.

BUTTER THINS, 18c. A POUND.

CHEESE CRACKERS, 15c. A POUND.

GINGER WAFERS, 10c. A PACKAGE.

UNEEDA BISCUIT, 5c. A PACKAGE.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.

O. F. WILCOX, PROP'R.

Received today, fresh from the factory, a large consignment of

Mother's Crushed Oats!

IN TWO-POUND PACKAGES. THESE ARE HIGH GRADE GOODS AND WILL BE SOLD FOR

10c. per pkge, $1.05 per doz.

TRY THEM AND GET THE SEVEN LETTERS TO SPELL THE WORD "MOTHERS" AND RECEIVE THE ELEGANT DECORATED TEA SET FREE.

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5-lb. can Coffee, GROUND OR IN THE BEAN, $1.00

2-lb can Coffee, - - - - .40

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These coffees are guaranteed.

PURE GOLD FLOUR,

The Best on the Market.

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TRY OUR

MALT SQUARES, Made from pure malt and sugar.

Our 20c. CHOCOLATES

ARE ALL RIGHT.

Plain Molasses Candy,

Made from open kettle New Orleans Molasses which was especially selected by Mr. Frank Buckhout with Brownell, Field & Co. of Providence, made fresh daily.

Chas. F. Frasch, Confectioner,

170 THAMES STREET.

$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT

A REGULAR $5.00 WATER-PROOF MACKINTOSH for $2.75

SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state your height and weight, state number of inches around body at breast, taken over vest under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any coat you can buy for $5.00, pay the express agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $2.75, and express charges.

THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1900 style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis Covert Cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed seams. Suitable for both Rain or Overcoat, and guaranteed GREATEST VALUE ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00 and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for FREE SAMPLE BOOK No. 90E. Address

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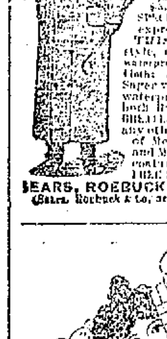

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Hand Work Only. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Orders left at the Laundry, 165 Prospect Hill Street, or at 126 and 174 Thames Street, will receive prompt attention.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with American Steel & Wire at 58, Atchison preferred 62, Burlington 123⅛, Federal Steel 53⅝, Leather 16⅝, Louisville 79⅛, Manhattan 95⅛, Missouri Pacific 44⅝, Brooklyn Transit 76, Northern Pacific 52½, People's Gas 105⅛, Sugar 118, St. Paul 118¾, Southern preferred 55¼, Tennessee Coal & Iron 87½, Tobacco 101⅛, and Union Pacific 46¾.

10 Trading was in moderate volume at the outset and changes either way were narrow. International stocks were easier, in sympathy with London's depression. The Industrials, on the other hand, pursued an upward tendency, particularly in the Iron & Steel group, American Hoop gaining 1¾.

11—The confused opening of the stock market was immediately supplemented by a general upward movement. Heavy buying of the American car issues advanced them 3¼ and two points respectively. Kindred properties also worked rapidly upwards, Colorado Fuel figuring for 2¼ and Steel & Wire ruling within a shade of 59. While the response in the standard stocks was not very pronounced, still it was very general, in view of the favorable character of the December earnings of numerous lines. Liquidation in Third Avenue dropped it 4½, and a drive against Sugar and Brooklyn Transit lowered them 1½. Other stocks fell off somewhat and the market became dull.

Noon—Money on call, nominally, at 2½ @ 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 @ 5 per cent; sterling exchange, firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½ @ ¾ for demand and $4.84¼ @ ⅜ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88 @ ½; commercial bills, $4.83¼ @ ¾; silver certificates, 59½ @ 60½; bar silver, 60⅜; Mexican dollars, 47½; government bonds, strong. An effort to lift prices proved unavailing, as the higher level brought out renewed offerings of the Tractions. Third Avenue extended its decline to nine points, touching 99. Metropolitan gave way 3¼ and Manhattan and Brooklyn Transit made further progress downward. Business was largely centered in the local group, operations in the railroad stocks being small. Toward midday, Tennessee Coal surged up five, and there was a general rise elsewhere in sympathy, Metropolitan recovering fully. Most of the speculative bonds tended upward, but there were many exceptions which imparted an irregular tone to the market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

	Noon.
Atchison	20¼
Atchison preferred	62¼
Canada Southern	49
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	123¼
C., C., C. & St. Louis	16
Delaware & Hudson	116¼
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	178
Erie	11¼
Illinois Central	112
Lake Shore	191
Louisville & Nashville	79¼
Manhattan	95¼
Metropolitan Traction	173
Missouri Pacific	44¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10¼
New Jersey Central	117
New York Central	134¼
Northern Pacific	57¼
Northern Pacific preferred	75
Northwestern	159
Ontario & Western	22¼
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	18¼
Rock Island	107¼
St. Paul	119
St. Paul preferred	170
Southern Pacific	38¼
Texas & Pacific	15¼
Union Pacific	46¼
Wabash	07
Wheeling & Lake Erie	10¼
Adams Express	114
Wells, Fargo Express	123
American Spirits	3¼
American Tobacco	101¼
Continental Tobacco	33¼
Continental Tobacco preferred	85
General Electric	123¼
Lead	26¼
Pacific Mail	43
Pullman Palace	189
Sugar	117¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	91¼
Leather	16¼
Rubber	38
Western Union	80¼

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IN THIS AD and we will send you this Violin Outfit by express C.O.D. subject to examination. This Violin is a genuine Stradivarius Model, made of old wood, with maple back and sides, top of seasoned pine, specially selected for violins, ebony finished trimmings. THIS IS A REGULAR VIOLIN, beautifully finished, highly polished, of splendid tone quality. Complete with a genuine Brazil wood bow, extra set of strings, a neat, well made violin case, large piece of rosin, and one of the best instruction books published. YOU CAN EXAMINE IT at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $3.75 less the 50 cent deposit, or $3.25 and express charges, and the outfit is yours.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order accompanied by cash in full we will give one lettered fingerboard chart, which can be adjusted to any violin without changing the instrument and will prove a valuable guide to beginners, and we will also allow the instrument to be returned after a few days' trial if not found entirely satisfactory in every respect. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago.

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Children's Sets, Plated Knife, Fork and Spoon, Table Tea Kettles

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Brass Andirons,
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You cannot sleep nights, and still you persist in taking something said to be equal to it. DON'T BELIEVE IT. There is nothing so good and that will give so quick and lasting relief as

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At all druggists. 25c. a bottle. Try it and get cured of that cough.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn-down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bed bugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

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Every gem is selected with a view to its color and brilliancy, and it is so mounted that its full beauty is shown.

We have loose stones from 1 to 2 carats which we will mount in original designs to suit purchaser.

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STRAWBERRIES,
Naval, Tangerine & Florida Oranges.
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Take a little time and investigate the quality and reliability of these makes of

PIANOS:

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Hardman, Singer.

The prices range from $225 to $900. Compare them and the prices with other makes and you will readily see why our business is steadily on the gain. With every piano we sell we give a guarantee that is as good as a government bond. The reliability of the makers we represent is such that we never lose anything as the result of the guarantee. We make no misrepresentations. We sell at the LOWEST PRICES for CASH or on INSTALMENTS. Inspection cordially invited.

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BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

154 THAMES STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES, per tin, 8c.; per dozen, 90c.
CORN, per tin, 10c.; per dozen, $1.
CORN, our best brand, per tin, 10c.; per dozen, $1.10.
SUCCOTASH, per tin, 10c.; per dozen, $1.10.
PEAS, per tin, 10c.; per dozen, $1.15.
STRAWBERRY BEETS, per tin, 13c.; per dozen, $1.55.
STRINGLESS BEANS, per tin, 10c.; per dozen, $1.10.
PUMPKIN, per tin, 8c.; per dozen 95c.
SQUASH, per tin, 8c.; per dozen, 85c.
FANCY JERSEY PEARS, per tin, 11c.; per dozen, $1.65.
GOOD QUALITY APRICOTS, per tin, 10c.; per dozen, $1.85.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

"Louise Jane."

SCHOOSER LOUISE JANE HAS JUST DISCHARGED FOR US A CARGO OF EXCELLENT

Wilkesbarre Coal

IN STOVE SIZE, BRIGHT, CLEAN AND WELL PREPARED FOR THIS COLD WEATHER.

TRY ONE TON

AND YOU WILL ALWAYS LIKE IT.

PERRY BROS.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Annual Meeting and Supper of the United Congregational Church.

In the chapel of the United Congregational Church early last evening there was a large gathering of members of the church and congregation, in attendance upon the supper prepared by the members of the C. C. N. C., a society of the young people. Each attendant, upon entering, placed in a receptacle a birthday bag containing a sum of money supposed to represent in cents the number of years of the giver's age, and by this means a goodly sum was secured for the re-furnishing of the chapel. The supper was served on large and small tables, which were prettily decorated with flowers and lighted by ornamental lamps and candelabra, while an abundance of good things were served by the young people to satisfy all.

The supper preceded the annual church meeting, at which, after the reports of the officers of the church and Sunday school and the various missionary societies had been read, the following officers and committees were elected:

Clerk—A. Russell Manchester.
Treasurer—Erastus P. Allan.
Superintendent of Sunday School—Gardner S. Perry.
Assistant Superintendent—Miss Lucy P. Brownell.
Church Standing Committee, for three years—John R. Leslie, William P. Buffum.
Sunday School Committee—Mrs. Roland J. Easton, Miss E. S. Allan, Angus McLeod.

Rev. T. C. McClelland and the clerk of the church, A. R. Manchester, were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions of thanks to Messrs. Frederick and Hamilton B. Tompkins for their gift to the church of the silver alms basons in memory of their mother.

Resolutions were also adopted expressing the sympathy of the church to the Central Baptist Church on the death of Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D.

The meeting was adjourned to next Wednesday evening, when the annual roll-call of the church will be had.

POLICE RELIEF FUND ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Newport Police Relief Fund Association was held in the guardroom of the Police Station this morning. Reports were made by the board of directors, finance committee and entertainment committee, and the affairs of the association were considered to be in a satisfactory condition. The election of officers resulted in the re-election of the following members of the department:

President—Allen C. Griffith.
Vice President—William F. Watson.
Secretary—James R. Crowley.
Treasurer—David L. Scott.
Member of Board of Directors, for five years—James G. Allen.
Member of Finance Committee, for three years—Daniel Sugrue.
Entertainment Committee—James R. Crowley, Thomas W. Moore, Frank J. Eckhardt.

ARCTIC ICE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Arctic Ice Company was held yesterday afternoon, when a dividend of five per cent was declared on the stock of the company, to be paid at once. The following directors were elected: Lucius D. Davis, John Howard, Gardiner B. Reynolds, Lewis Brown, Albert C. Landers, Lewis L. Simmons, James A. Greene, 2d.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Lucius D. Davis was re-elected president, Gardiner B. Reynolds secretary and John Howard treasurer.

THE LESSON OF THE NEW WOMAN.

The fact is the new woman is failing her upholders, if not justifying her opponents, in the way she wears her newness. Reluctantly her well wishers observe that new responsibilities have laid a heavy hand upon her, to the detriment of her vitality. Having espoused her sex's cause with becoming seriousness, she now finds it difficult to take herself with ordinary human cheerfulness. And the inconsistency of it all is that the charges against her are the old ones of time-ho nored feminine nature. She clamored long and loud for the right to eat a business man's lunch, but she eats it with womanish irregularity. As she reads her morning paper in the crowded car—that paper whose exclusive possession she has triumphantly wrested from the tyrant man—the anxious wrinkle upon her brow would shame the mother of 11 children at preserving-time. She made a stout fight, in her newness, for the privilege of neglecting sleep, and now renewing sleep is neglecting her. In the eyes of an applauding world she threw away her corset, that she might breathe more freely; but now, alas! she does not take the time to breathe! Finally, she breaks down with old-fashioned nervous prostration, uncomforted by even the melancholy triumph of having invented a pathological novelty to match her newness!—[Marguerite Merington, in Harper's Bazar.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ELABORATE PLANT NEEDED.

Mechanism Required to Operate a Naval Coaling Station.

New London has the distinction of possessing the first coaling station for the United States navy. This plant, at first thought, might be considered sufficient for the needs of vessels protecting the territory along the Sound, but, according to information sent last week from Washington, it appears that the government regards Narragansett bay as an important strategic point, and is disposed to establish a station in Rhode Island waters if the owners of suitable sites are not too exacting in their demands. The war with Spain demonstrated the value of coal supplies; and the fact that Narragansett bay has depth of water for warships of sufficient size to shell Newport and Providence and intermediate towns should impress upon the minds of the people along the shore that it is highly desirable to have all the facilities attainable for naval operations. If, as reported, the government is prepared to establish a coaling station within easy reach of the ocean, the wise course is to co-operate with the Navy Department and obtain at least as much as New London, which, it may be stated, has less property exposed to hostile fleets than the cities of this state having communication with the ocean.

The capacity of the building at New London is 10,000 tons; the dimensions are 290 by 97 feet, and the height of the coal is 35 feet. The capacity of the conveyor is 100 tons an hour; the length of the outboard end is 35 feet; the inboard end is 60 feet long, and the length of the clear span is 198 feet.

The location being [illegible] water and on reliable ground, the foundations called for careful study. After excavation to low tide level the entire area was piled, some 1,200 piles being required. These piles were then capped with 12 by 12 timber, with a superimposed close grillage of 12 by 12 timber; above this grillage were gravel and sand filling, well puddled, and a concrete floor, granolithic finish, 12 inches thick. Under the walls and under the centre lines of columns supporting the roof and the railroad tracks running through the building the piles were more closely spaced. The granite walls of range ashlar are five feet six inches above the floor. The pitch of the roof is sufficient to prevent the coal from coming into contact with the metal. This is also prevented in the case of the central columns by jacketing them with sheet iron and filling the space with carefully rammed concrete, so that in no case does the coal touch the metal.

The lantern top of the roof protects the standard gage railroad tracks running the entire length of the building, and contains the mechanism for opening and closing the hatches and lighting and ventilating the building. There are 14 hatches on each side; each has independent opening mechanism, thus making a continuous line of openings available. The covering is corrugated metal and no wood is used in the construction.

A concrete sea wall extends the entire length of the building and has a single line of rail, on which the inshore legs of the conveyors travel. To carry the conveyor machinery it was necessary to re-build a portion of the dock. Steel piles 80 feet long were required, and these were securely capped and braced with steel beams and angles.

The coal conveying and handling plant consists of two bridge tramways, which, in conjunction with the steel shed, will enable boats of various sizes and with different numbers of hatches to be unloaded economically and quickly, and the coal transported to and deposited into any portion of the coal storage shed. The coal can also be dumped anywhere between the pier and the shed if desired and transferred direct from small lighters (which can float in the water space behind the pier) to vessels in front of the pier. The coal can also be re-handled through any hatch of the shed to any hatch in vessels or lighters either in front or behind the pier. Coal can also be re-handled from the storage shed by the automatic grab buckets furnished, or it can be shoveled by hand into the dumping buckets. Bags may also be filled in the building and transported on crates mounted on wheels, and these crates can in turn be lifted through the hatches of the building and conveyed to and lowered through the hatches of the vessels. The arrangement makes it also possible to load or unload any other kind of material anywhere within range of the machines and within their capacity, and this material can be conveyed and deposited to any position within their range, or can be transferred to wagons or cars, or to lighters beyond the pier, or between the piers and the shore. In other words, the hoisting and conveying machinery is not only a complete coal handling apparatus in itself, but it also constitutes as well a perfect traveling crane for handling any material along its entire length as well as over the entire length of wharf over which it travels.

The front piers of these conveyors contain machinery, engine and boiler houses, movable with them and travel on rails near the front of the wharf, and the rear piers supporting the opposite end of the bridges travel on a rail on the foundation wall at the side of the coal shed. The whole structure, together with the engine and operators houses, is entirely of iron and steel. All the motions of hoisting and conveying may be performed in either direction at will of the operator. The engine power of each tramway is guaranteed to hoist 3,000 pounds at the rate of 350 feet per minute.

The front piers containing the boilers and engines are arranged to be propelled along the dock by power at the rate of 50 to 75 feet per minute. The back pier is designed to be operated by hand. Both front and back piers have clamps for fastening them to the rails when necessary. The piers are mounted on wheels of chilled charcoal iron ground true to tread. There are 10 wheels under each double pier and four wheels under each single pier. With each bridge is furnished one special five-ton scale, so located along the length of the tramway that each load carried by the trolley can be weighed while moving along the bridge in its regular course with the scale beam on top of the bridges, or at any other convenient point.

Each of the bridges has sufficient strength and power to take a loaded bucket from the hold of the vessel, hoist it and transport it to any distance on the bridge tramway, dump the load and return it to the hold of the vessel in one minute. The general factor of safety for the bridge construction is five for the moving load, and four for the dead and wind loads.

MR. SWAN AT LANCASTER, PENN.

Mr. Augustus H. Swan of this city sang recently at the anniversary exercises of the Normal Literary Society of Lancaster, Penn., and the Evening News of that city in its report of the exercises said: "Mr. Augustus H. Swan came before the society as a stranger, but his singing will cause him to be well remembered. He was repeatedly encored. The society was fortunate in having him help to make the anniversary a success." Mr. Swan sang Schumann's "The Two Grenadiers," Pinsuti's "Bedouin Love Song," Tschaikowsky's "Serenade de Don Juan" and Bullard's "Here's a Health to Thee, Roberto;" and also in a duet, "Angel Spirit," by Graben-Hoffman, with Miss McIntyre.

FUNERAL OF TIMOTHY MULLANEY.

The funeral of the late Timothy Mullaney took place this morning from St. Joseph's church, where a solemn high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. John F. Sullivan of Providence, a nephew of the deceased, with Dr. Doran as deacon and Father Reddy as sub-deacon. The service for the dead was read by Father Sullivan, who also read the committal service at St. Mary's cemetery. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives. The bearers were Maurice Butler, John A. Leddy, Augustus Nolan, Peter F. Clarke, Daniel Garvey and George A. Webb.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Charlotte C. Henry of Flushing, N. Y., has sold to L. Bradford Prince of Santa Fe, New Mexico, one undivided twelfth interest in the estate bounded north on River lane, east on land of James Groff, south by land of devisees of R. R. Hazard and west on Prison street.

Letitia M. Edwards of Brooklyn has sold to the same party the interest of Lydia B. Van Zandt, widow of Edward Van Zandt, in the estate bounded south on Washington square, west on Prison street, north on River lane and east on Meeting street.

Thomas and Edward Lucas have sold to Cornelius P. Sullivan a lot of land bounded south, 35 feet, on Lucas avenue; west, 50 feet, on Marchant street; north, 35 feet, by lands of Burdick and Stacy, and east, 50 feet, by land of Ellen Sullivan.

PRESENTED TO THE CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.

At the mid-week service at the Central Baptist Church, last evening, a letter was received from Mrs. and Miss Randolph, thanking the church for its kind attentions to them at the time of the death of Rev. Dr. Randolph, and presenting to the church the baptismal robe which was presented to Dr. Randolph by the Harvard Street Baptist Church of Boston, of which he was pastor, and a cane which had been used by the late Dr. Henry Jackson at baptizings at the Blue Rocks, and was presented to Dr. Randolph when the latter came to Newport.

WILL OF J. M. HODGSON.

The will of the late J. M. Hodgson, contrary to expectations, will first be offered for probate in New York. The bulk of the estate is bequeathed to his daughters, Miss Bessie Hodgson and Mrs. Spaulding, and a trust fund is created for the benefit of another daughter, Mrs. Merritt, and her brother, the only son of the deceased. The estimated value of the estate is about $100,000. In his will the testator states: "I hereby appoint as my executors my friend, Augustin C. Titus of Newport, R. I., and my son-in-law, A. Warren Spaulding, in both of whom I have the greatest confidence, and I desire that they be required to give no bonds, either as executors or trustees." The will further provides that if any beneficiary attempts to contest or nullify the will he or she will be barred from participating in any revenues from the estate. The family of the deceased have returned to New York.

THE NEW BRITISH PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

It is rumored that Lord Roberts will now abandon all further thought of succoring Ladysmith, and will concentrate his armies for the single purpose of forcing his way into the enemy's territory, leaving the three garrisons to their fate. It is believed that the Boer forces have been weakened by the repeated assaults upon them, and that the army of defense they will be able to muster in the interior will not be so large by many thousands as the consolidated British army under the leadership of either Roberts or Kitchener. The question to be answered by events is whether there is a point on the Boer frontier which affords opportunity for even a superior force to effect an entrance.

The Natal frontier does not present such a possible inlet, for it is mountainous and rich in those opportunities for defensive fighting, of which the Boers have made such effective use during the operations around Ladysmith. Down in northern Cape Colony, where Generals Gatacre and French are in command, the frontier is more open, yet the fighting already had there with the Boers shows that the latter can find ample cover for a sharp resistance. The most feasible point of attack, as regards topography, would seem to be south of Kimberley, where the boundary is open, the rivers running from east to west with few interruptions. There is already a large force there under Methuen, with direct railroad connection to the coast.

Should this point be chosen for an invasion, the Boer forces around Ladysmith, it is believed, would be drawn off in large numbers, leaving enough on guard to prevent a successful sortie by White's enfeebled troops or even to assail and capture the city. But it would take a long time to transport the bulk of Buller's army around to Belmont, south of Kimberley, there being no railroad connection across country within reach of the British. These troops would have to be carried by rail to Durban, shipped thence to Cape Town, Port Elizabeth or East London, and sent up country by train, a transaction requiring at least a fortnight. It would be extremely hazardous to send even so large a force across country on the march, for the land is rough and the column would doubtless be harassed at every point by the more mobile Boers.

For these reasons should the surmised change in program occur it is easy to see that a confirmatory stroke can hardly be delivered by Lord Roberts for some time, and meanwhile, with Parliament in session and reports continuing to arrive with the depressing details of the Ladysmith fighting, the British public is likely to be kept on the ragged edge of nervous apprehension, with the ultimate outcome in extreme doubt.—[Washington Star.

A Card.

The undersigned hereby agrees to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. He also guarantees a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ.

ALSO IN FAVOR OF HEINZE.

Second Suit Over Montana Mining Claims Decided.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 1.—The jury in the United States district court has returned a verdict in favor of F. A. Heinze, in the suit brought against him by E. R. Morse, trustee, for the recovery of $150,000 damages for the extraction of ore from beneath the surface of the Michael Davitt claim in Butte. The large importance of the action lay in the fact that the rich steppes below the Davitt surface, valued at $1,000,000, are a part of the assets of the Great Amalgamated Copper Company, Morse being presumably a trustee of the company holding the property, which was sold to him by the receiver of the Butte & Boston Company two years ago.

The trial had lasted since December 11, and the witnesses were eminent experts from all parts of the country. The costs to the winning side were close to $300,000, exclusive of large attorney fees, both sides having employed a dozen firms of lawyers each. It is a companion suit of the Pennsylvania case, decided by the Butler district court recently in Heinze's favor, and the ore bodies in issue in both are worth more than $5,000,000. The ledges in dispute are a part of the Great Anaconda lode which made the Butte camp famous. This case was tried two years ago, the trial lasting two weeks and resulting in a disagreement. The main issue involved was the question of extra lateral rights, complicated by the contention that the veins in controversy were vaulted and continuous from the surface into the depths, the rich bodies in dispute existing below a level of 600 feet from the surface.

CAME AFTER HIS DEATH.

Decision for a Brooklyn Man Against the Pullman Company.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—An interesting circumstance connected with the verdict rendered by the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of Colonel Albert H. King of Brooklyn against the Pullman Palace Car Company was that he did not live to learn of his victory, news of the decision reaching the family last Tuesday one hour before his burial. Colonel King came of good fighting stock, being a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford of Massachusetts. The decision in question establishes an important point. It affirms the liability of a sleeping car company for ejecting a passenger who, while entitled to ride on the car, carries a ticket issued by a railroad other than the one on which he is traveling.

Hawaiian Steamers Looking for San Francisco Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The Honolulu papers say that some of the larger steamers in the inter-island trade may be dispatched here with sugar in order to give them employment. Since the outbreak of the plague they have been tied up in the harbor, all communication with other island ports being prohibited.

Admiral Beresford Leaves for New Station.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford started for the Continent this morning, on his way to Malta to take command of the second division of the British Mediterranean fleet.

Toilet Sets.

A very large assortment of English printed and decorated Toilet Sets with jars, in all colors, of my own importation, has just been received and opened. To those who are looking for a good quality at a moderate price, this is an opportunity seldom found.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

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WM. H. BOONE, AGENT.

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January Sale of Groceries.

Everything in the grocery line marked down.

EGGS—Eggs are now coming direct from the country and you do not have to pay any more for them than for fowhouse.

TEAS AND COFFEES—Regular 50c. Tea, per lb., 40c.; fine Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound, 20c.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK (if you mention this circular)—Standard Brands Tomatoes, worth 10c., per can, 6c.; Very Fancy Corn, usually sold for 15c., per can, 9c.; String Beans, regular price 10c., per can, 7c.; Olives at cut prices: 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. and 50c. per bottle; regular 20c. bottle Pickles, 10c.; Russell's Catsup, 1 pint bottle, 10c.; Ginger Snaps, per lb., 5c.; Soda Crackers, per lb., 5c.; Cleaned Currants, usually sold for 10c., per package, 7c.; Lyon Gelatine, usually sold for 7c., 2 packages, 7c.; Bunker Hill Rolled Oats, per package, 10c.; Gold Dust Washing Powder, per package, 13c.; Cornstarch, usually sold for 10c., per package, 8c.; best unwrapped Soap, 4 bars for 10c.; 3-lb. can Soap, worth 25c.; per can, 10c.; 1-lb. can Potash or Lye, regular price 10c.; per can, 5c. Everything in the grocery line cut in proportion.

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SHELLS.

We make a specialty of Loading Shot Gun Shells. Our Shells are invariably uniform as they are loaded by experienced labor. We will load to order with black or nitro powder, using any charge desired. We use nothing but Hazard's black powder and Laflin & Rand's Smokeless, for which we are sole agents for Newport.

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Ladies, this is the season of the year you should not be without one. They are the grandest blessing bestowed on ladies of the present day, and we have a fine assortment to select from.

Prices from $4.98 to $10

Ladies' Wrappers.

The question has been asked many times why Lappin sells so many wrappers at 25c. during January sale. We will answer, simply this---it is done so that no old stock shall collect on our shelves to be sold to customers as up-to-date goods and that we may have at all times fresh goods for the public to select from.

LADIES' FURNISHERS.